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THE CITY OF CHELSEA  
MASSACHUSETTS

ILLUSTRATED

THE GAZETTE





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Book \_\_\_\_\_

SOUVENIR EDITION  
OF THE  
CHELSEA GAZETTE.

ISSUED BY REQUEST OF  
THE BOARD OF TRADE  
AND ENTITLED  
THE  
CITY OF CHELSEA  
MASSACHUSETTS.

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COMPILED AND ILLUSTRATED BY  
CHARLES BANCROFT GILLESPIE.

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HER HISTORY, HER ACHIEVEMENTS, HER OPPORTUNITIES.

PUBLISHED BY THE CHELSEA GAZETTE.  
CHELSEA, MASS.  
1898.



PARTIAL BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF CHELSEA FROM POWDERHORN HILL.

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## HISTORICAL AND PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF CHELSEA, MASS.

"**M**ORE than any other town in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, or other town known to me on the continent, there are associated with Chelsea the greatest number of what are

ing of the corner-stone of the Prattville schoolhouse, September 25, 1897. As Chelsea's history becomes better known, the truth of that strong statement is perceived.



U. S. GOVERNMENT GROUNDS, SHOWING NAVAL AND MARINE HOSPITALS.

called 'first things,' said Hon. Mellen Chamberlain in a recent address. The speaker, everyone in Chelsea will at once recognize, was the eminent scholar and author of the history of Chelsea (not yet published). He was speaking at the lay-

The ownership and occupation of the land in the vicinity of Winnisimmet, now Chelsea, at the time of the arrival of the English, was in the children of Nanapashanet, Sagamore John, Sagamore James and George Rumneymarsh. Samuel Maverick,

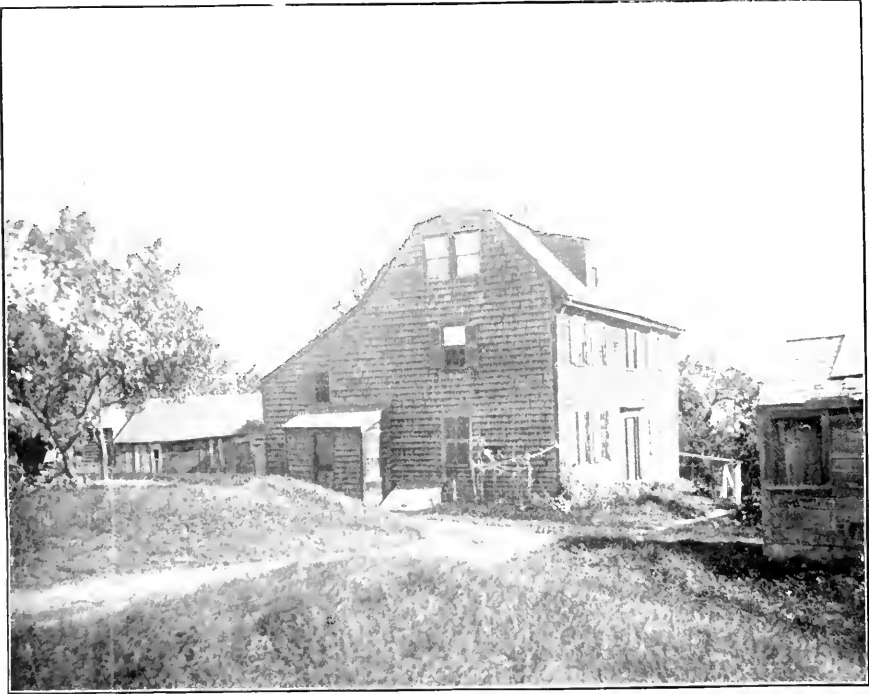
the first settler in Winnisimmet, landed on the shore of what is at present the United States Naval Hospital grounds, in 1624. At the same date Blackstone arrived and settled at Boston.

### The First Settler and the Scene of the Settlement.

Maverick built a fortified house near where the pier now is on the grounds of the Naval hospital. This was probably

of upland and marsh, and is not surpassed by any similar contiguous quality of land in the whole commonwealth for fertility, and it enjoyed the most singular felicity of having no acre of waste land within its borders. The upland is all capable of cultivation; and its marshes are valuable for the natural grasses they perennially produce." Maverick acquired Winnisimmet through Sagamore John.

Maverick was a man of good family and of good education. He was a sturdy

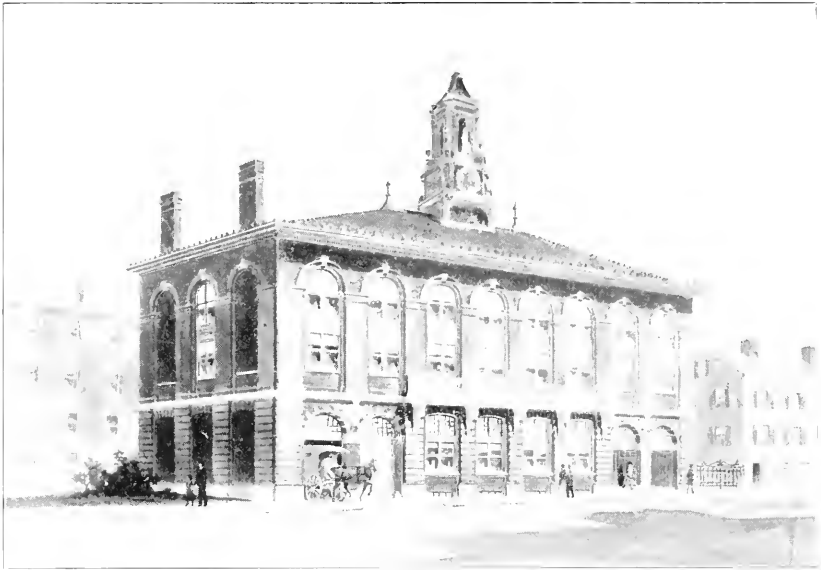


OLD PRATT HOMESTEAD.

the first house in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Governor Winthrop was entertained there in 1630. Judge Chamberlain says that "the Indians once attacked it, and being repulsed, never attacked it again. This palisade house of Maverick's was standing as late as 1660, and, I have reason to suppose, as late as the Revolution, and perhaps 1815." Maverick engaged in trade with the Indians, and acquired Winnisimmet, which was described as "consisting of about 5000 acres

of upland and marsh, and is not surpassed by any similar contiguous quality of land in the whole commonwealth for fertility, and it enjoyed the most singular felicity of having no acre of waste land within its borders. The upland is all capable of cultivation; and its marshes are valuable for the natural grasses they perennially produce." Maverick acquired Winnisimmet through Sagamore John.

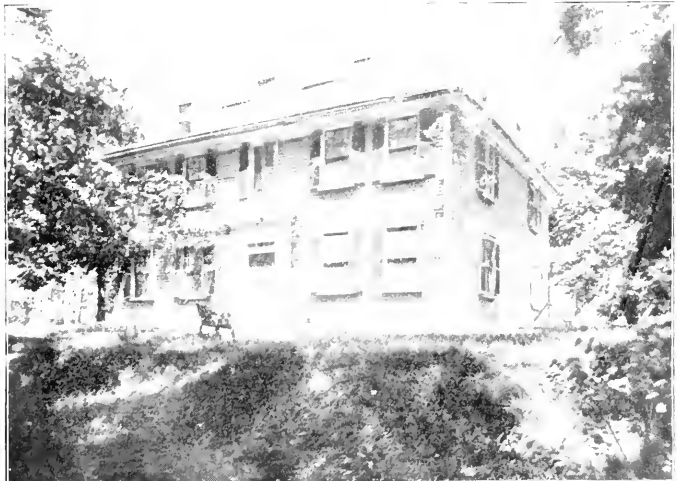
Maverick was a man of good family and of good education. He was a sturdy churchman, or Episcopalian, and later in his career here this caused serious friction between him and Winthrop and others. For six years, however, Maverick flourished undisturbed. In 1630, when the settlement at Boston had got under way, we read that Maverick had the confidence of the people, so that he was appointed on several committees by the general court. Noddle's Island, now East Boston, was sold to him for a nominal sum. In 1632 he was ad-



POLICE COURT BUILDING  
IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION. WILSON & WEBBER, ARCHITECTS.

mitted as a freeman, for which he had made application in October, 1630. This entitled him to vote in the elections. In 1635 he was suspected of not being in accord with the people in their opposition to the landing of a general governor, and was ordered to remove with his family to Boston, and was forbidden to entertain a stranger for more than one night, without the consent of an assistant, as the magistrates were then called. He became disgusted with the government and the churches in 1648, and signed a remonstrants' petition, gotten up by a Dr.

Childe, and he was fined and imprisoned. A couple of years later he sold Noddle's Island, and disposed of Winnisimmet to Richard Bellingham, afterward governor, and removed from the colony. The sale of Winnisimmet to Bellingham was made as early as 1634, however. A map dated 1634, in the British Museum, shows a



CARY HOUSE, OLDEST IN CHELSEA.

group of three houses in Winnisimmet which, good authorities say, were without doubt of Maverick's erection.

Glowing accounts were written by the early settlers of this region to friends in England. Winnisimmet was described as a "very sweet place for situation, and stands very commodiously, the islands of the harbor keeping off wind and sea, tempering the winters and the waters of the bay mitigating the heat of the summer."

A good authority says that Maverick served as one of the royal commissioners

ker street, about the middle of the century for a place of country retirement. It is the oldest house in Chelsea. It has been greatly altered in latter years. It formerly had a sloping roof reaching almost to the ground. Bellingham used it mostly for a hunting lodge, having a fine residence in Boston, about opposite the site of King's Chapel. A tradition says that when the British troops arrived some were quartered in the old Cary house. The Cary family had gone to live with the Harrison Gray Otis family. This



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in the latter part of his life, which, if so, gave him a more prominent place in New England history than he enjoyed as an early settler.

### Old Houses — First Ferry — First County Road — Other Bits of Early History.

Bellingham divided Winnisimmet into four great farms, known as the Williams, Shurtleff, Cary and Carter farms. He built the Cary house on what is now Par-

ker street, about the middle of the century for a place of country retirement. It is the oldest house in Chelsea. It has been greatly altered in latter years. It formerly had a sloping roof reaching almost to the ground. Bellingham used it mostly for a hunting lodge, having a fine residence in Boston, about opposite the site of King's Chapel. A tradition says that when the British troops arrived some were quartered in the old Cary house. The Cary family had gone to live with the Harrison Gray Otis family. This story says that one of the officers committed suicide there, and as they removed his body, blood dropped on the stairs. It is said that soldiers cut off the stained places with their swords, and when the family returned they had new pieces fitted in, which are still very noticeable, as it was impossible to match the wood, the stairs then being 100 years old and of a dark color. Some say, however, that British soldiers were never quartered in this house. There is a secret chamber in the house built to hide articles of value in



FRONT VIEW SOLDIERS' HOME.



REAR VIEW SOLDIERS' HOME, SHOWING NEW ADDITIONS.

times of peril. It is in the top of the house, and is reached by a peculiar passage that winds around the chimney from the cellar.

The Pratt house, on Washington Avenue, in the Prattville district, is the next oldest house in the city. The exact date of its erection is not known, but it was probably built at about the year 1700. The original Pratt homestead was built, probably as early as 1650, by Thomas Pratt, who died in 1732. He was the first of the Pratt family living in Winnisimmet. It was in the earlier house that

then spoke of the first ferry, and the oldest county road in the colony, as follows: "As early as 1631, Thomas Williams undertook to set up a ferry between Winnisimmet and Charlestown—the oldest in the United States of which I have seen any account; and about the same time was begun on the grounds now belonging to the United States, near the present pier, what I suppose to be the oldest turnpike in the country, and on which we are at this moment standing. Beginning at the pier, as I have said, it crossed several times what is now the turnpike, and



REVIEW CLUB HOUSE.

Washington was entertained at dinner, in 1775, when in Winnisimmet looking after the American soldiers stationed here. It stood as erected, with necessary alterations and additions, until demolished in 1855. A portion of this house was used in the construction of the former residence of Mayor Herman W. Pratt, and the doorstone is incorporated in the wall of the park in Prattville.

Judge Chamberlain in his oration at the laying of the cornerstone of the Prattville schoolhouse, in speaking of "first things," mentioned the house of Maverick, and

stretched away toward Lynn and Salem."

Starting at the old ferry site, this road continued past the old Ferry Tavern, eastward by the Shurtleff farm mansion-house, along what is now Hawthorn Street, up the present line of Washington Avenue, around Slade's corner where the Carter farm mansion stood, and where the road leading to Medford and Cambridge branched to the west (now County road), and on to Sagamore Hill, now known as Mt. Washington, past the Pratt house, thence to the right through Fenno street to Fenno's corner, through

Revere, and then by Malden street to Linden. In 1804 the Salem turnpike was laid out. Until that time it was the most direct road from Essex county to Boston, and so, of course, was greatly travelled.

The present Unitarian church building on Beach Street, Revere, although now a modern-looking structure, is, according to Judge Chamberlain, the oldest church edifice standing in Suffolk county. It was finished about the year 1709, and the dedicatory services were conducted by Rev. Cotton Mather, of Boston. For

ham, who owned almost the whole of Chelsea, and who proposed to set up a great theological seminary. The will was overthrown. Governor Bellingham was very much of a man, which his son was not, and his son, after his wife died, fell into the hands of a widow who secured his property, and it came into the possession of the Watts family."

### The U. S. Government Grounds.

There is much that is interesting in



VIEW OF CLARK AVENUE.

many years the residents of Winnisimmet attended services there.

Judge Chamberlain said on the occasion before mentioned, that the first allotment of land made by the town of Boston, in 1638, includes that on which the Prattville school house was built, the grant being to the distinguished governor of Massachusetts, Sir Harry Vane. That section was then known as the Vane farm.

"Chelsea, this very Winnisimmet, was the subject of one of the longest series of suits in the world," said Judge Chamberlain in an address on Chelsea. "They grew out of the will of Governor Belling-

ham, who owned almost the whole of Chelsea, and who proposed to set up a great theological seminary. The will was overthrown. Governor Bellingham was very much of a man, which his son was not, and his son, after his wife died, fell into the hands of a widow who secured his property, and it came into the possession of the Watts family."

connection with the United States government grounds occupied by the Naval and the Marine hospitals. Judge Chamberlain once said of the government grounds: "This spot was chosen by the first comers for its elements of beauty. And these it still retains, though when the early settlers looked across from where the Naval hospital now stands they saw Morton's Point, which rose 35 feet; then to Eagle Hill, in East Boston, then 125 feet high; farther south, the Tri-Mountain, the three hills of Boston; farther south, Dorchester Heights; then around to the north, Sagamore Hill, now Mt. Washington — and



which I wish was still Sagamore Hill, as it was the house of the Sagamores — and Powderhorn Hill."

"This position was the best opportunity afforded our ancestors of witnessing the great battle of Bunker Hill. This position was occupied by the left wing of Washington's army when he took command in July, 1775." These grounds were the site of the landing of the first ferry, established May 18, 1631, and the terminus of the first county road in the colony, beginning at Salem. On May 27, 1775, a conflict occurred in Chelsea creek between the Provincials and the British troops, in which the armed schooner *Diana* was abandoned by the latter, and drifting to this shore, was dismantled and burned. The United States government purchased these grounds September 22, 1823.

In the autumn of 1866, a movement was begun through *The Chelsea Gazette* to secure the removal of the high brick wall which hid the view of the beautiful hill from Broadway. It was at once taken up by Congressman William E. Barrett, and inside of twelve months the wall had been removed by order of Congress, which made an appropriation of \$6000 for the work and for the substitution of a light iron fence. This has added much to the attractiveness of this important entrance to Chelsea. A tablet setting forth the historical facts relating to the grounds,

was procured by popular subscription and inserted in the fence.

### Powderhorn Hill.

The name of Powderhorn Hill has been the subject of much discussion, and its origin is not definitely known. One of the traditions is that it was once sold for a horn of powder, but this cannot be traced to an authentic source. Another theory is that its shape was considered as resembling a powder horn. The first

mention of Powderhorn Hill in the Colonial records was on November 7, 1632, when it was ordered that "the necke of land betwixte Powderhorn Hill and Pullen Poynte shall belonge to Boston, to be enjoyed by the inhabitants thereof forever." The hill, however, is to be enjoyed by the inhabitants of Chelsea, more partic-



CITY HALL.

ularly forever, all the top of it, excepting the grounds of the Soldiers' Home, and excepting that occupied by the reservoir, and already the property of the municipality, having been bought by the city for a public park. "It was from this point," says Judge Chamberlain, "that our people telegraphed to the people of Roxbury and Cambridge the news of any movements of the British army in Boston. During the siege of Boston in 1775 and 1776, three companies of troops had their winter quarters in Chelsea; some were quartered in the houses on the hospital



FIRE DEPARTMENT ENGINE 1.



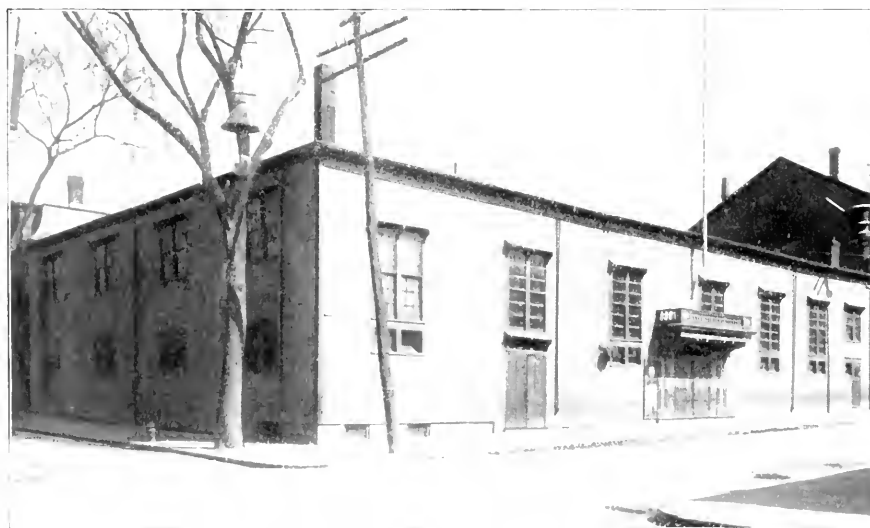
FIRE DEPARTMENT ENGINE 2.



FIRE DEPARTMENT ENGINE 3.

grounds, others in the Cary-Bellingham house, and others in the Carter house, where Mr. Slade's house stands now.

These did not afford room enough and barracks were built on what is now Washington Park."

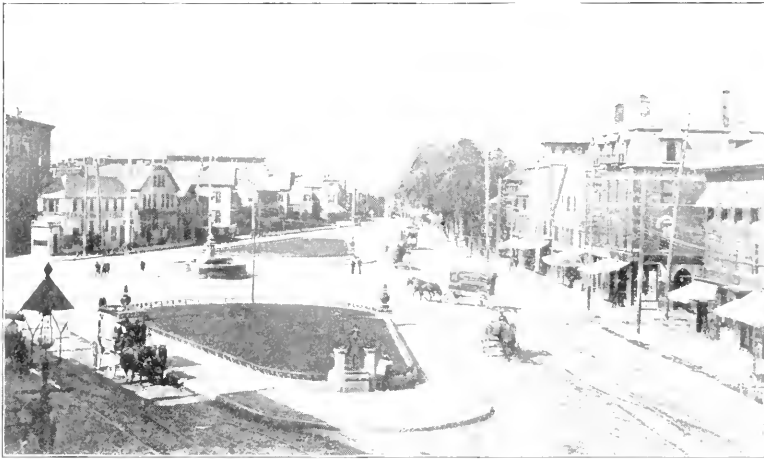


CITY ARMORY, SECOND AND CHESTNUT STS.

### Chelsea City Officers.

The following are the names of the mayors of the City of Chelsea since its incorporation, and the years in which they served: Francis B. Fay, 1857; Hosea Illsley, 1858-59-60; Frank B. Fay, 1861-62-63; Eustice C. Fitz, 1864-65-66; Rufus S. Frost, 1867-68; James B. Forsyth, 1869-70; John W. Fletcher, 1871-72; Charles H. Ferson, 1873-74-75; Thomas Green 1876; Isaac Stebbins, 1877-78; Andrew J. Bacon, 1879-80; Samuel P. Tenney, 1881-82; Thomas Strahan, 1883-84; Eugene F. Endicott, 1885-86; George E. Mitchell, 1887-88;

taxes, Thomas B. Frost; city auditor, Kimball Esterbrook; city solicitor, George M. Stearns; city engineer and superintendent of streets, Alfred L. Maggi; city messenger, Colman Tilden, Jr.; clerk of committees, Louis L. G. de Rochmont; park commissioners, Alfred W. Brown, George H. Buck, Joseph R. Carr, John G. Low, J. K. Montgomery; chief of police, William P. Drury; chief of fire department, H. Allen Spencer; superintendent of public buildings and inspector of buildings, Walter Batchelder; inspector of milk and sealer of weights and measures, George W. Marsh; board of assessors, Noah Blanchard, Ivory R.



WINNISIMMET PARKWAY.

Arthur B. Champlin, 1889-90; Albert D. Bosson, 1891; Alfred C. Converse, 1892-93; George H. Carter, 1894-95; John C. Loud, 1896; Herman W. Pratt, 1897; Seth J. Littlefield, 1898.

The present city government consists of the following: Mayor, Seth J. Littlefield; board of aldermen, George T. Roberts, president, William S. Hixon, John Duncan, Daniel W. Gould, James G. Webber, Charles J. McDonough, John E. Beck, Joseph H. Gill, Dennis A. O'Brien, Gorham H. Tilton, Horatio R. Delano, John Soley, Herbert A. Norton, William Martin and George E. Mitchell. The city officers are: city clerk, George B. Gurney; city treasurer and collector of

Allen, Wm. M. Jewett; overseers of the poor, John C. Loud, Frank B. Fay, George T. Roberts, and Otis Merriam, secretary; water commissioners, Samuel P. Tenney, George E. Mitchell, John H. Crandon, and Caleb Lombard, clerk; commissioners of the sinking fund, C. A. Merriam, A. A. Fickett, George W. Moses, and H. B. Hersey, treasurer; trustees of the Fitz Public library, Wm. Robinson, C. A. Campbell, Simeon Butterfield, Alton E. Briggs, Wm. E. Gilman, E. F. Endicott, and Medora J. Simpson, librarian; trustees of the soldiers' burial lot, Ivory R. Allen, Wm. A. Prescott, Joseph W. Thayer; registrars of voters, E. Walter Everett, J. Henry Taylor, Alden G. Allen

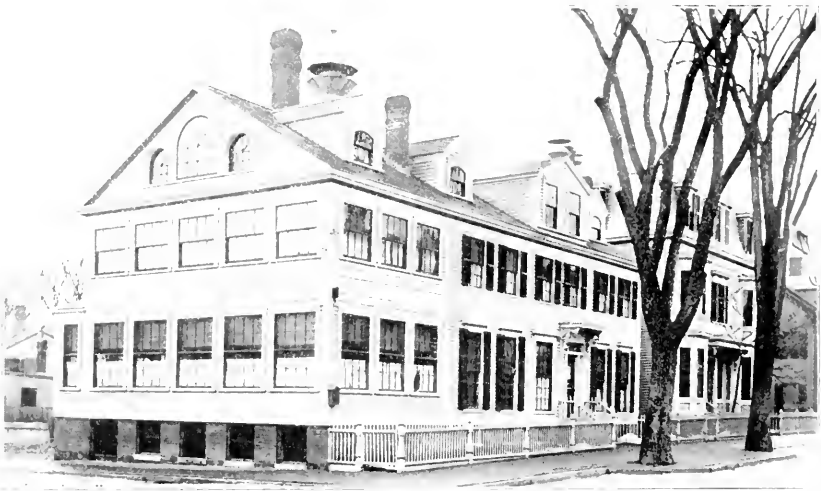
## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

and George B. Garney; board of health, J. W. Stickney, A. M. Rice, and H. A. Sibley, city physician.

### AS A PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

Let no one think that Chelsea has not attractions and advantages to offer. Its extreme length is 2.36 miles, and its extreme width 1.36 miles. It contains 1,441 acres. Its attractions are increasing every year, now more rapidly than ever before. When the subway and the new bridge from Charlestown are opened, we shall be only fifteen minutes from Scollay square, Boston, by electric cars, as well as only eleven minutes from the

fairly singed by the heat, we are enjoying the refreshing breeze from the seas. Chelsea is a healthy city. It is well lighted, has good streets, the Metropolitan water supply and the Metropolitan sewer system. There is opportunity for hundreds more houses on the slopes of Powderhorn Hill, Mt. Washington and Mt. Bellingham, all of which are easily accessible, and from which the most magnificent views in this vicinity are to be had. One has not far to go in any direction, to get into beautiful fields or woods. It is probable that within a year or two, we shall have a State boulevard through the beautiful Snake River valley,



FROST HOSPITAL.

northern Union station by train, and the same from Hanover street by ferry. That will be worth much to Chelsea. Being within twenty minutes ride of the State reservation at Revere beach, the finest public pleasure resort in the country, is a thing of no small value. Chelsea people have a grand pleasure park always at hand in the summer season, and if they cannot get into the country for an extended stay, they can have daily access, if they choose, to this magnificent stretch of seashore. Indeed there are few if any cities in the country, in which a summer can be spent as comfortably as in Chelsea. Many days when residents of inland cities are being

opening up a new and delightful route to the Revere Beach reservation, the Lynn woods, the Middlesex Fells and other portions of the great park system.

### WATER SUPPLY.

Chelsea is fortunate in being supplied with water through the Metropolitan system. The pumping station in this city is located in the water department building shown in the following page. The present board of water commissioners is composed of Hon. Samuel P. Tenney, chairman, Hon. George E. Mitchell, and Ex-Alderman John H. Crandon. The board is unusually progressive.



WATER DEPARTMENT BUILDING.



WATER COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.



### Public Property.

The buildings owned by the city are, this year, under the charge of the following members of the board of aldermen, who comprise the committee on public property: Messrs. Tilton, Martin and Norton. Through their courtesy several cuts of city buildings are presented in the pages of this work. That the above named are in touch with the spirit of the times is well known, while all have interests in the city in which they reside. The construction of the new police courts building in Winnisimmet parkway, which

under the care of the committee on highways, consisting of Messrs. O'Brien, Hixon, Soley, Delano and McDonough of the board of aldermen. All horses, teams, road rollers, watering carts, drays and appliances are kept at the city stables on Fifth street, and are kept constantly busy in repairing the public streets. Appended illustrations of the city stables and several streets show that the city government makes the most of the money appropriated for keeping the streets in good condition. Washington avenue, one of the principal thoroughfares leading from Broadway to Prattville, a fast growing residence sec-



ORIGINAL TABLET COMMEMORATING INTRODUCTION OF WATER WORKS IN CHELSEA.

when completed will comprise the handsomest building in the city, and that of the Prattville schoolhouse, a building of modern architecture, is being admirably carried out under their direction.

### Street Improvement.

That the public streets of Chelsea are well kept is a matter of local pride and comfort. Recent improvements along this line have brought the condition of the streets to their present state of excellence, while plans are now laid and provision made for still further improving them. The work of the city in this direction is

one of the finest residence streets in the city. From Cary square to the railroad bridge on this avenue, the street is paved with a particularly durable brick. This, with the upper section, which comprises a finely macadamized roadway, makes a pleasant relief from the paved main thoroughfare of Broadway. On this avenue reside many of the leading families of Chelsea. While Washington avenue has been properly improved, Crescent avenue, one of the longer streets leading towards Revere has also been favored, together with Cary avenue which runs into it. This avenue is unusually wide and one where much building has been



OFFICE, WATER DEPARTMENT.

done in the past two years. The roadbed there is of macadam and the avenue a popular one, since improved, for bicyclists and leads to Revere beach. In the more thickly populated Second street the above committee have done good work universally appreciated. This is of recent date and is also macadamized. In the late

the Boston & Maine railroad, whose tracks cross the avenue. In improving this avenue manufacturers are duly encouraged.

## Other Facts About the City.

Chelsea was a part of Boston until 1739, when it was incorporated as a



LATE COL. F. B. FAY, FIRST MAYOR OF CHELSEA.

improvement on Everett avenue, leading from Broadway to the city of Everett, the city government has shown an interest in the development of the populace. This avenue, in addition to the factories already built and operated there, possesses abundant land suitable for the erection of factory structures with excellent rail facilities immediately at hand in

separate town, which included the present Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop. In 1841 the so-called Panhandle was set off to Saugus, and in 1846 North Chelsea was set off, comprising the present towns of Revere and Winthrop. In 1857, Chelsea became an incorporated city. Its territory covers 1,441 acres, has something over 5,000 houses and about 50

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED



WASHINGTON AVENUE.

miles of streets. The city government had up to 1894 been vested in a mayor and city council consisting of a board of aldermen and a common council. In that year a new city charter was adopted by the people and this abolished the

common council and increased the number of aldermen from eight to fifteen. The new charter came into effect in 1895.

## THE CITY'S GROWTH.

Chelsea's growth is indicated by the



SPENCER AVENUE.



SECOND STREET.

following figures: The United States census of 1880 shows the population of the city to be 21,785; the state census of 1885, 25,709; the United States census of 1890, 27,909, and the state census of 1895, 31,295. These are the latest official census figures. The estimate of the

population of the city by the state board of health for the week ending April 16, 1898, was 32,716.

#### Educational Advantages.

The public schools of the city of Chel-



EVERETT AVENUE.

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED



CITY STABLES.

sea have long taken the most advanced rank. They have been the pride of citizens of all classes, and appropriations on behalf of the city government and general support in every direction have been generous. With the completion of the new Prattville building, of which an illustration is given herewith, and which shows it to be one of the handsomest structures

in Chelsea, the various grades will have been well provided for in the way of accommodations. The capacity of the schools is now estimated at about 5,300 pupils. The number of those completing the entire public school course and graduating from the high school is unusually large. The proximity of the city of Boston has ever been a stimulus, despite



CHEMICAL 1 AND HOOK AND LADDER 1.

the seeming drawbacks which might present themselves to those in charge because of that very fact. Teachers have always been selected with the most exacting care and the question of political influence in the choosing is an unknown factor. In no city in the state, perhaps, has this evil been so thoroughly eradicated as here. The teaching force includes instructors of ability and experience and in past years many have been called to other places, including a large number to the schools of Boston. The buildings represent an ex-



R. S. FROST HOSE 1.

penditure of over three quarters of a million dollars and the annual appropriation for the school department is in the vicinity of \$120,000. The school committee, to which is entrusted the general oversight of the educational facilities, consists of three members from each of the five wards of the city and the mayor is an ex-officio member. The length of the term is three years. A chairman and vice-chairman are chosen from among the members and a delegate is also sent to sessions of the board of aldermen to represent the department



COMBINATION HOSE 4.



## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

when school matters are under consideration. At this writing, the board is made up as follows: Hon. Seth J. Littlefield, mayor, ex-officio; ward one—Francis W. Bakeman, Abram T. Collier, Byron T. Thayer; ward two—Minnie L. Fenwick, Franklin O. Barnes, Emeline A. Gilman; ward three—William N. Jewell (delegate to board of aldermen), R. Perry Bush, Amorette L. Winslow; ward four—Edward S. Johnson, Fannie P. Endicott, George H. Dunham (vice-chairman);

Williams, Walnut street; Carter, Forsyth street. The Highland school, at the corner of Cottage and Highland streets, has both primary and grammar grades. There are seven primary schools, one of which, the Cary school, at the corner of Second and Walnut streets, has a teaching force of thirteen. As pupil teachers, young ladies are being constantly trained for openings in the regular faculty. Including these pupil teachers, a supervisor of music and two supervisors of drawing, the



CHELSEA HIGH SCHOOL.

ward five—Edward H. Lowell, Eugene F. Endicott (chairman), Henry Mitchell; clerk, Mattie O. Carter. The rooms of the committee and superintendent are at 3 Third street, in the post office building, and are open from 8 A. M. to 12.30 P. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M.; on Saturdays from 8 to 9 A. M. The regular meeting nights of the board are on the first Monday of each month. The high school building is on Bellingham street. The grammar schools are the Shurtleff, Essex street;

teaching staff numbers 126. An extended sketch of Superintendent Walter H. Small appears elsewhere. The first public school opened in the city was the old Brown school, at the corner of Maverick and Shurtleff streets, and of this school many pleasant memories have been retained by former pupils when grown to mature age and become active in the more serious affairs of life. The first high school was on Winnisimmet square, where is now a business block. The



NEW PRATTVILLE SCHOOL.  
WILSON & WEBBER, ARCHITECTS

generous appropriation annually provided is expended with a view to getting the fullest value for every dollar, but, withal, economy is tempered with a proper foresight for the future as well as the immediate day. From the last report of Superintendent Small, much valuable information can be gleaned as to the needs and conditions of the department. Mr. Small succinctly states the reasons why the executive head of the school system should maintain the strictest oversight of office and school administration. While he should not attempt



CARTER SCHOOL.

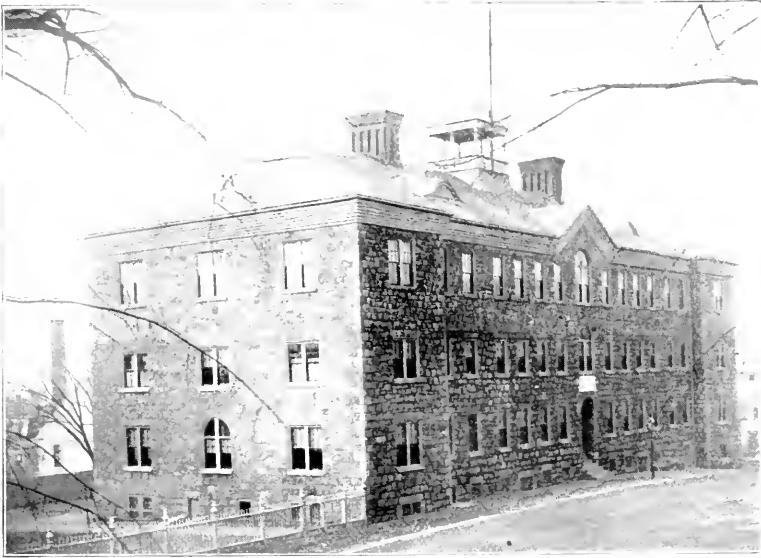
## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED



HIGHLAND SCHOOL.  
WILSON & WEBBER, ARCHITECTS



WILLIAMS SCHOOL.



SHURTLEFF SCHOOL.

to do such detailed work as the preparing of statistical tables, he should devise all systems and insist on the order. The telephone could be used to good advantage in school work, as in business generally, and school buildings should be so connected with the superintendent's office. The matter of apparent crowding of buildings is considered and suggestions made as to a remedy, such as providing a place for preliminary instruction for those who enter school without sufficient knowledge of the language to comprehend the drift of the work in the grade to which they properly may be assigned. A deserved tribute is paid to the entire teaching force. In the matter of course of study, physical culture, sewing and Sloyd are given a recommendation and their introduction will doubtless soon

be consummated. Attendance figures are presented which make an excellent



CARY SCHOOL.

showing. Such, in brief, are the salient features of the school system. It may be said that no city of its size is better provided for in this way than is Chelsea, and to the young every incentive is offered for the acquirement of a practical education for the duties of life. To families in which there are children of school age, this city is made a most desirable place of residence.

### Walter H. Small.

Mr. Small has had the oversight of the city schools for but comparatively a short time, but he is a thoroughly competent educator, bringing to his important and responsible position, ripe scholarship and a fine record as a successful instructor in other places. He was born in Provincetown, Mass., April 21, 1856, and graduated from Dartmouth college with the class of '78, teaching ungraded and boys' schools for four terms before and during his college course. Immediately after his graduation, he taught for some time in the grammar and high schools in Medfield, and from 1879 to 1893 was in charge of the Hudson high school, in which town he performed much of the labor which would naturally fall to the part of a superintendent of schools, including the making

of the course of study. From 1893 to his election to a similar position by the school board of this city, he was superintendent of schools in Palmer, where he made a most notable administration in behalf of the fine educational system for which that Connecticut valley town is noted. Mr. Small began his work in this city in the fall of 1897.

### Alton Elliot Briggs.

Alton Elliot Briggs, principal of the Chelsea high school, whose ability as an educator has brought to him early honors, was born in Middleboro, Mass., April 3, 1864. He is of old New England stock, and on the maternal side is a lineal descendant of Elder Brewster, of Mayflower fame. He fitted for college at the high school of his native town, from

which he graduated in 1881. Principal Briggs then entered Dartmouth college, where he won honors in mathematics, languages and sciences, graduating from there in 1885. That same year he assumed the charge of a district school at Somerset as instructor. After one week, he was accorded the mastership of the grammar school of the same town. Later, he was called to the principalship of the high



WALTER H. SMALL,  
SUPERINTENDENT CHELSEA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

school at Hollis. While instructing there he was specially elected teacher in composition at the Lynn high school, which position he filled for one year. The following year he served as principal of the high school at Nahant. In 1888, he was elected and became sub-master in the Chelsea high school, and in February, 1891, he was chosen principal to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John E. Clark.

Although a young man, Mr. Briggs ranks high as an educator, and his ability as an instructor is shown by the achievements of the graduating classes in the past seven years, which have given the Chelsea high school a standing among the first in the state. Where such privileges are accorded by colleges, diplomas from this school admit pupils without further examination. Mr. Briggs has

added to the excellent method of instruction to be availed of by pupils of the high school, by his complete development of the departmental system. Outside of his school life, and he is a profound student of the progress of his many pupils, he is interested in all matters pertaining to the health and good order of his adopted city. In the recent formation of the municipal league he took an important

part. On the no-license committee, he has also been an influential worker. He is a member of the Star of Bethlehem lodge, F. & A. M., an attendant of the Central Congregational church, and a contributing member of the Y. M. C. A. Principal Briggs is highly esteemed as a resident of Chelsea as well as held in high regard by his corps of excellent assistants and large number of pupils under his charge.



ALTON ELLIOT BRIGGS,  
PRINCIPAL CHELSEA HIGH SCHOOL.  
Photo by Purdy.

### Chelsea Fire Dept.

This city is fortunate in the possession of an efficient paid fire department. Illustrations of the several houses where apparatuses are continuously on the qui vive for the sounding of alarms, are shown on previous pages. The department is ably headed by H. A. Spencer, the chief engineer, and for the last ten years the aggregate loss by conflagration in any

one year has not exceeded \$50,000. The department is under the direct charge of certain members of the board of aldermen, known as the fire committee, composed of the following: Messrs. Soley, Hixon, Webber, Norton and McDonough. Through the courtesy of these gentlemen it is enabled to picture the department in these pages. The committee fully provide for the needs of the department.

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

### Chelsea Board of Trade.

#### ORGANIZATION.

PRESIDENT, George H. Carter.  
 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT, Chas. A. Campbell.  
 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT, John H. Crandon.  
 SECRETARY, Alfred W. Brown.  
 TREASURER, George B. Guild.

#### DIRECTORS.

Hermion W. Pratt, James Gould,  
 Jabez K. Montgomery, James Walker,  
 Joseph R. Carr, Alfred Hopkins.  
 Marcus M. Merritt.

enlightenment was never more fully made evident than in the present age, by the effect they have upon the development of this country in sustaining its diversified industries. They study and work out the problems which sharp and educated competition presents, plan and legislate for a world-wide commerce. This is an age when old ways and means do not obtain, an age in which the finished work of today becomes the unfinished work of tomorrow, and it is only by persistent work and application that permanent results are

achieved, which keep us in line and up-to-date with an advancing civilization. Organization for any and all purposes, having definite results in view, is absolutely indispensable.

The Chelsea Board of Trade was organized nearly four years ago in response to the earnest appeals of a few of the prominent, enterprising and public-spirited business men of the city, who fully realized the importance of organized effort as an essential requisite to the growth, develop-

ment and consequent prosperity of the municipality. To bring the matter practically before the people for deliberation and action, a public meeting was held in the Academy of Music, a large audience present. Ex-Alderman John H. Crandon delivered an address upon the subject, "Industrial Art as a Means to Growth and Development," setting forth the great practical value of trade organizations as a means to facilitate business and stimulate capital seeking investment to investigate



EXECUTIVE OFFICERS CHELSEA BOARD OF TRADE.

#### REGULAR MEETINGS.

Second Monday in each month, 8 P. M.

#### OFFICE AND ROOMS.

Basement First National Bank Building,  
 Broadway.

#### PAST PRESIDENTS.

Thomas Martin, Ex-Mayors Thomas  
 Strahan and Samuel P. Tenney.

The prominent part which trade organizations take in the process of universal



the many natural advantages Chelsea possesses to prosecute manufacturing industries, after which several gentlemen addressed the meeting and the preliminary steps were taken, by the appointment of committees to canvass for names and otherwise forward the movement. At the first meeting of the subscribers there were forty present who proceeded to formulate plans and devise ways and means to effect an organization. In less than three months the membership had increased to

Good substantial work has been done by the board in many matters where its good offices have been called into requisition, and it has become, not only one of the permanent institutions of the city, but a potent factor, through its various working committees, in shaping municipal and state legislation looking to the general welfare of the city. Extensive correspondence has been opened with parties in different sections of the country prospecting for locations and representing



DIRECTORS CHELSEA BOARD OF TRADE.

more than eighty, and at the present time there are over one hundred and twenty-five enrolled on the books. The board meets the second Monday evening in each month and the directors the fourth Monday. The office and rooms of the board are centrally and conveniently located in the basement of the First National Bank building on Broadway, fitted and furnished with necessary appurtenances for the transaction of business, and are open daily for the accommodation of members.

a great diversity of interests, some of which has fructified, and as a result several new manufacturing plants have been established within city limits.

The geographical position of Chelsea, its close proximity to the great distributing point of Boston, the large area of water front, unsurpassed railroad and water transportation facilities, vacant but cheap available land for factories, mills and workshops of every description, makes the location particularly desirable.

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

Few people, comparatively, are aware to what extent manufacturing business is carried on in Chelsea, or what part of the grand total of New England products she furnishes to supply the demand from this section of the country. In 1880 there were 151 manufacturing interests located and represented in Chelsea: in 1890 there had been an increase to 347: and in 1894, 434. Capital invested in 1880, \$2,008,150: in 1890, \$8,077,324: 1894, \$10,841,900: number of employees in 1880, 1,630: in 1890, 3,470: in 1894, 4,530: wages per annum in 1880, \$675,478: in 1890, \$1,884,002: in 1894, \$2,488,264: cost of material in 1880, \$2,274,694: in 1890, \$4,681,291: in 1894, \$5,884,590: value of product in

abounds in a great variety of societies, financial and charitable institutions, churches, schools, fire department, police, water supply, a new and comprehensive system of parks under an efficient commission, which has inaugurated vigorous work with results already apparent in the attractive "Winnisimmet Parkway" in Broadway Square, an abundance of desirable and available land in all sections of the city, suitable for building purposes, a gradually decreasing tax-rate, fine public library, general hospital, old ladies' home, day nursery, soldiers' home, etc., all of which have proved potent factors to make Chelsea a comparatively completed city in those essentials which make for healthy growth, permanent and substan-



EX-PRESIDENTS CHELSEA BOARD OF TRADE.

1880, \$3,469,616: in 1890, \$8,158,207: in 1894, \$10,502,500: with a proportionate increase in the intervening years to 1897.

The Chelsea Board of Trade is open for business, and tenders its services and influence to those both at home and abroad who contemplate the establishment of new business enterprises, or the removal of old ones to more available locations, and most respectfully and cordially invites careful investigation of the merits and special adaptation of this bustling, pretty, up-to-date, enterprising city, so favorably and pleasantly situated near the great metropolis of Boston. With modern and improved facilities for prosecuting business of all kinds, the city

tial development. In conjunction with all these requisite auxiliaries to a flourishing and attractive city, the people of Chelsea, upon whom, in the last analysis much depends to utilize these natural and acquired advantages, are thoroughly metropolitan in their tastes and tendencies, fully imbued with that spirit of progress and liberality which serves to keep them abreast of the times, and can be safely entrusted with any charge committed to their care to secure that measure of success which inevitably follows laudable purpose and persistent effort.

Local manufacturers and business men are earnestly invited to forward their applications for membership in the Board of Trade.

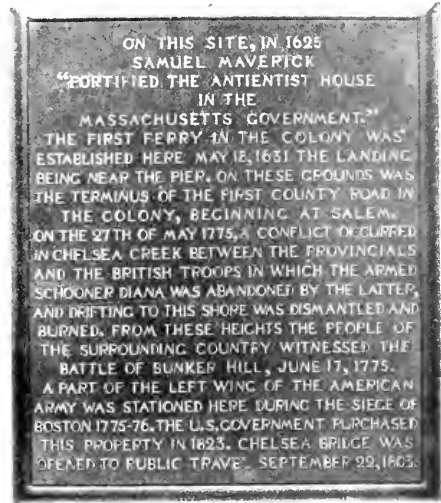
Manufacturers seeking a location are respectfully invited to communicate with the Secretary of the Board.

### Chelsea's Benevolences.

"Chelsea has never been rich in gold, but she has always been rich in manhood," said the Rev. Dr. C. E. Jefferson in a recent oration. "Generosity is indigenous to our soil. Samuel Maverick, the first Englishman who ever built a house in Chelsea, when John Sagamore and his people were stricken down with smallpox, went in the midst of winter, in company with his wife and servants, to the afflicted savages, tenderly caring for them, burying thirty of them in a single day and carrying the little children who had been left without father or mother to his home. The mantle of that great-hearted Englishman has fallen on the shoulders of our city. We still take care of the sick in our Frost hospital and shelter the children in our Day nursery.

Richard Bellingham, for thirteen years deputy governor of Massachusetts and ten years its governor, was once the owner of all Chelsea. His name still clings to one of our highest hills and to one of our most beautiful streets. At his death he left all the territory on which our city stands to the church. The very earth on which we walk speaks to us of great-hearted men and beautiful and generous deeds."

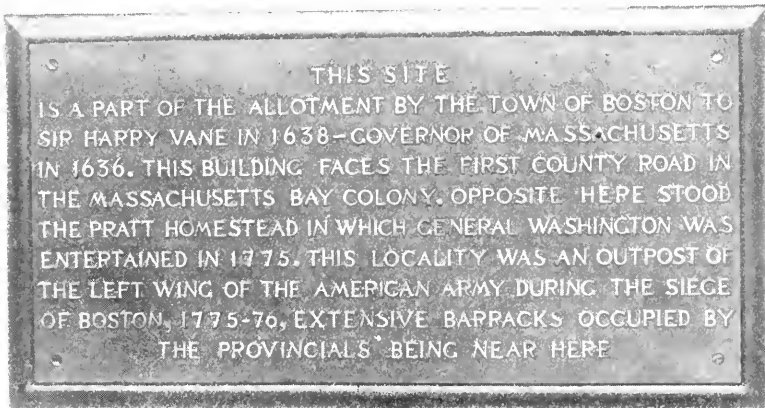
On each of the four beautiful hills of Chelsea are substantial evidences of the benevolent spirit which pervades the city. On Government hill are the United States Marine and the United States Naval hos-



HISTORICAL TABLET NEAR CHelsea BRIDGE.

pitals. On the slopes of Mt. Bellingham are the Rufus S. Frost General hospital and the Chelsea Day nursery and Children's home. On Powderhorn hill is the magnificent Soldiers' Home of Massachusetts, and on Mt. Washington is the Old Ladies' home.

The two United States hospitals overlook Mystic river, and the grounds comprise 125 acres. The naval hospital was erected in 1833, added to in 1865, and has accommodations for 100 patients. Dr. Joseph G. Ayers, U. S. N., is medical director.



HISTORICAL TABLET ON PRATTVILLE SCHOOLHOUSE.

The marine hospital formerly occupied what is now the Shurtleff school. The present hospital building was first occupied in 1858, and is considered the best in the Atlantic service.

Its capacity is 200 patients. It is under the control of the treasury department. Any American sailor coming to the port is entitled to free treatment in it. Dr. H. W. Austin is the surgeon in charge.

The Frost hospital is the gift to the city of the late Hon. Rufus S. Frost, in whose memory it is named. It is located on Shawmut street, at the corner of Chester avenue. The land has an area of 14,000 square feet. The cost of land and buildings was about \$27,000. It was opened

in 1886, been well supported. It moved into its present building in 1888. It has been a blessing to many hard-working mothers and children.

The Soldiers' home was opened in 1882. While a private institution, it is in part maintained by the state and national governments. It has accommodations for about 400 men. The original building was formerly the Highland hotel, and was bought for \$20,000. Many extensive additions have since been made in order to accommodate the constantly



SECTION OF UNION PARK.

in 1890. The equipment of the hospital is excellent. The physicians of Chelsea give their services freely to the institution. The deed of gift provides that "no human being shall ever be refused care and treatment because of race, or poverty, or religious belief," and any patient may employ male or female physician whom they may desire. Miss Florence F. Rice is matron.

The Day nursery and Children's home adjoins the Frost hospital on Shawmut street. It is maintained by voluntary contributions, and has since its foundation

increasing number of faithful veterans disabled by war wounds, time and disease. Captain Seyvett Creorey is superintendent, and Mrs. Creorey is matron.

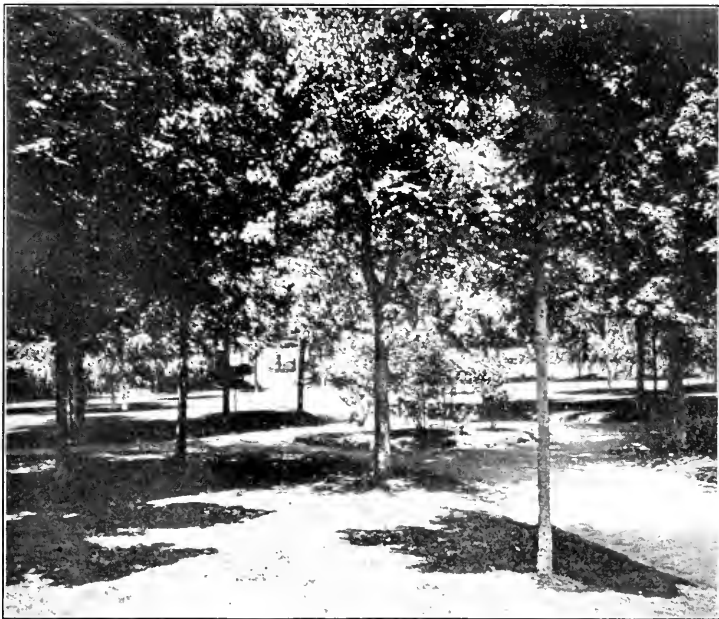
The Old Ladies' home is on Nichols street, at the corner of Eustis street, and fronts on Washington park. It was opened January 1, 1887. The nucleus of a fund for such a home was begun by the Ladies' Relief society in 1886, and through a number of bequests, notably one from Mrs. Sophia J. Knight, the society was enabled to buy the present home. The home is self-sustaining. It

has accommodations for nine, and the home is always filled to the limit.

### Chelsea Post-Office.

The post-office at Chelsea was established July 6, 1832, by Postmaster-General Amos Kendall. It became a station of the Boston post-office on July 1, 1873, by order of Postmaster-General Jewell. The first postmaster was Horatio Alger, father of the famous story teller, who was born in Chelsea. The department always

presidential post-office. Hadley P. Burrill next served from 1862 to 1869. He moved the post-office to Broadway near Everett avenue. In 1869 the salary of the postmaster was \$2,700, and the net earnings of the office \$3,639.88. Clifton A. Blanchard was the last postmaster at Chelsea, but continued as superintendent of the station until his death in 1879. In 1874 the office was moved to its present location, Broadway and Third street. The change of the Chelsea post-office to a station was strongly favored by Post-



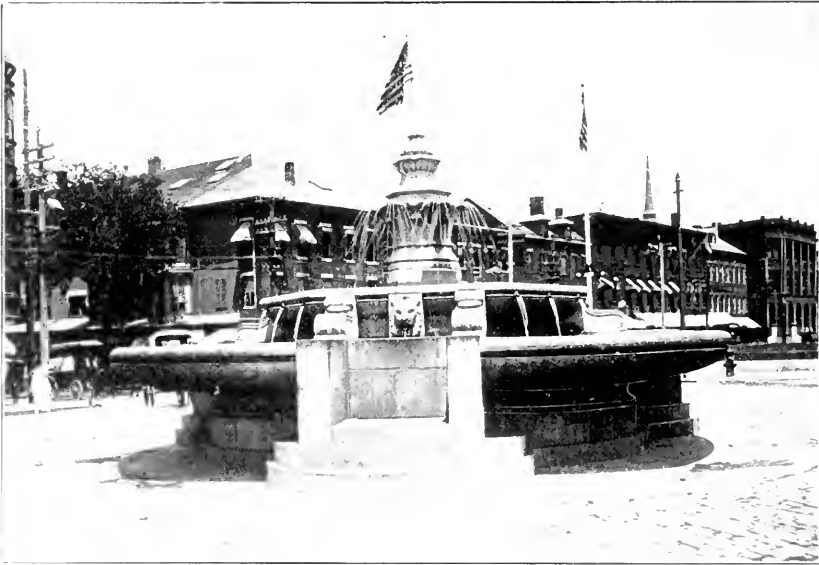
SECTION OF WASHINGTON PARK.

called the first postmaster Mr. Alger. The post-office was then at Fenno's corner, North Chelsea. Mr. Alger served until March 31, 1842, when he was succeeded by Abel Bowen, and the post-office removed to Winnisimmet street, and there remained until 1862. Benjamin Dodge served next, from 1844 to 1850, when he was succeeded by Sarah A. (Mrs. Moses) Nowell, who remained in charge until 1854. Gideon W. Young was postmaster from 1854 until 1862, and it was in his day that Chelsea became a

master William L. Burt of Boston, and has undoubtedly given to Chelsea a postal service, especially in free delivery, usually confined to large cities. Mr. Blanchard's successor was Mary A. Crowell (Mrs. Dr. William G. Wheeler), who was appointed October 17, 1879, by Postmaster Tobey, and remained in charge until 1887, when William H. Cate, Jr., succeeded, to be replaced, on November 1, 1889, by Ezra O. Winsor, the present superintendent, who was appointed by Postmaster Corse, and has the reputation of being among

the best superintendents in the service. Ezra Otis Winsor was born in the historic town of Duxbury, of Pilgrim stock, in 1850. He is probably known to more citizens of Chelsea than any other man. Since 1885 he has been an active member of the Review club: he is the senior local consul of the League of American Wheelmen and president of the local consulate of Boston and vicinity. He has been connected with the postal service since 1874 and has had as varied a post-office experience as any one in New England. In 1876 he was appointed

at Washington, Mr. Winsor prepared a street scheme of the Boston postal district, which was published under the direction of General Corse, then postmaster of Boston, and is today the official authority on such matters. Mr. Winsor's experience has been given expression in a systematic and detailed record book, the value of which has been recognized by the postal officials. Postmaster Thomas of Boston, seeing in it an opportunity to unify the records of the Boston postal district, asked for its publication, which has been granted, and will go into effect July 1st,



STEBBINS FOUNTAIN, WINNISIMMET PARKWAY.

chief clerk in the delivery department of the Boston post-office. In 1884 he entered the railway mail service where he gained several promotions. In 1888 he was tendered the superintendency of the new Back Bay station, Boston. He devoted himself to the work of fitting up that station and completing its organization. Such was his success in improving the service in that district that when the business men and citizens of Chelsea requested General Corse to re-organize the post-office at Chelsea, he was selected. In 1884, at the request of the department

in 1898, under Mr. Winsor's personal supervision. At present Mr. Winsor is the executive head of the National Association of Station superintendents: president of Station Superintendents Association of the Boston postal district: secretary and treasurer of the Postmasters Association of New England, and general grand treasurer of the American Order of Fraternal Helpers.

### The Churches.

Twelve religious sects and denomina-

tions are represented in Chelsea by societies and edifices. The denomination to first get a foothold within the present limits of the city was the Baptist, and now the denomination is represented by two societies. The First Baptist church was organized in 1836. It now occupies a handsome brick edifice opposite City hall, at the corner of Central avenue and Shurtleff street. Rev. F. W. Bateman, D. D., is pastor. In 1859 a second Baptist church was organized, which took the name of the Cary Avenue Baptist church, the edifice being located on the thoroughfare of that name. Rev. C. C. Pierce is the pastor.

The Unitarians were the second denomination in Chelsea, a church being started here in 1838. The society worships in its church on Hawthorn street, at the head of Fourth street. Rev. C. A. Place is pastor.

The Methodists founded a church the following year, which is now known as the Walnut Street Methodist-Episcopal church, and in 1853 a second church, the Mt. Bellingham, was organized. The former church is on Walnut street, at the corner of Fourth, and Rev. C. A. Littlefield is pastor. The Mt. Bellingham church is on Bellingham street, at the corner of Shurtleff street, and Rev. N. T. Whitaker, D. D., is pastor.

St. Luke's Episcopal church is the fourth in age in Chelsea, dating its organization from 1841. The church adjoins the City

hall park on the south. Rev. Charles S. Hutchinson is pastor.

The same year the Congregationalists, who now have three churches and a chapel in the city, established a church here. After ten years of rapid growth the membership made a friendly division, the old society giving up the church edifice, but retaining the society organization and name, and is now the First Congregational church, whose edifice is on Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets.

Rev. Ross C. Houghton, D. D., is now pastor. The First church also maintains the Chester avenue chapel, at the corner of Chester avenue and Highland street, where services are regularly held Sunday afternoon and evening, and on Thursday evening. Rev. De Mont Good-year is the pastor. A new society was organized in the old church, which subsequently adopted the name of the Central



E. O. WINSOR, SUPT. POST-OFFICE.

Congregational church, and in 1872 moved into the brick edifice on Chestnut street, at the corner of Fifth street. Its pastor is Rev. Robert A. MacFadden.

The Third Congregational church was organized in 1877, and has an edifice on Reynolds avenue, near Washington avenue. Rev. Samuel M. Cathcart is pastor.

The Universalist church dates its organization from 1842, and was the sixth denomination to enter Chelsea. The church is at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets. Rev. R. Perry Bush is pastor.

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

The Roman Catholics established a mission here in 1849, and this now is ranked as the largest denomination in the city. The St. Rose church is in the

Mulligan, Rev. H. T. Grady, Rev. J. S. Sheerin, and Rev. T. A. Quinlan. In addition to the church edifice, the Catholics have a large parochial school and a con-



Photos by Slater.

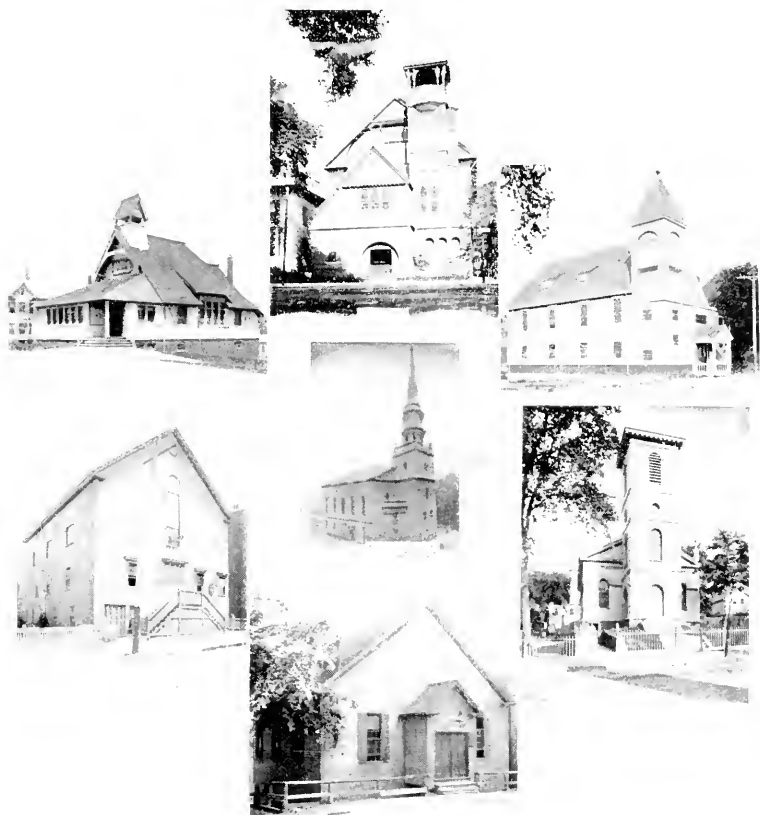
A GROUP OF CHELSEA CHURCHES.

geographical centre of the city, on Broadway, near the railroad bridge. Rev. James McGlew is the permanent rector, and the assistants are Rev. Hugh J.

Mulligan, Rev. H. T. Grady, Rev. J. S. Sheerin, and Rev. T. A. Quinlan. In addition to the church edifice, the Catholics have a large parochial school and a con-

The next denomination to be planted in the city was the Advent Christian, in





A GROUP OF CHELSEA CHURCHES

1868, which now has an edifice on Heard street, opposite the Chelsea station of the Boston & Maine railroad. Rev. G. F. Haines is pastor.

The colored people of the city formed the African Methodist-Episcopal church in 1873, and built its present edifice on Fourth street, below Arlington street, in 1890. Rev. W. H. Thomas is pastor.

The Horace Memorial Free Baptist church was organized in 1877. The church edifice was

presented to the society by Mr. Thomas Martin as a memorial to his son Horace. The church is on Webster avenue, at the corner of Spencer avenue. Rev. J. M. Remick is pastor.

The Evangelical church was organized in 1896, and now worships in the hall, corner of Broadway and Hawthorn street. Miss M. E. Curry is the pastor.

There is a Jewish synagogue in what was formerly Eagle hall, on Winnisimmet street.



MT. BELLINGHAM M. E. CHURCH.

**Rev. Ross. C. Houghton,  
D.D., Lit. D.**

The pastor of the First Congregational church is a native of New York, and was educated at Union college and Syracuse university, receiving his degree at the latter institution. He is also an alumnus of the Concord Biblical institute now the School of Theology of Boston university.

Ordained in April, 1869, he has been pastor of prominent churches in Utica and Buffalo, N.Y., St. Louis, Mo., Cleveland, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., and Portland, Oregon. For some time he was president of the McKendree college in Lebanon, Ill. Under circumstances especially favorable, to careful observation and study, in 1873-4 he made a tour of the world, using the material thus

secured in publishing "Women of the Orient," "Ruth, the Moabitess," and "John, the Baptist." The first of these books, of which he is the author, has had a remarkable sale, standing in that respect among the very first of its kind. The other two books have proved almost as popular. He has also published several others purely religious in character and for some years has been known as a prolific and favorable writer for religious

magazines and newspapers. For several years Dr. Houghton devoted all the time he could spare from the duties of a large city pastorate to the lecture platform, and as a lecturer was heard and appreciated in nearly all the cities of N. Y. and the western states, his subjects being based upon his travels and literary topics. He has also lectured frequently in university extension courses and various schools and

colleges. As a lecturer, he ranks among the foremost of the day, and in this particular the press of the country bestows on him high encomiums. He is a member of the society of Biblical Archaeology of London and several other literary and historical associations. He was installed as pastor of the First Congregational church of this city, April 17, 1895. At that time,



REV. ROSS C. HOUGHTON, D.D., LIT. D

Rev. C. E. Jefferson, D.D., then pastor of the Central Congregational church, said of him: "We congratulate the First church on the good fortune of securing such a man. He carries sunlight into the homes where he visits and is a welcome speaker or guest wherever he goes. He had not been many weeks in our city before he had a large circle of acquaintances and friends, and from the first day of his coming until now, the church has been

rejoicing and growing under his ministry." Dr. Houghton is an attractive writer and speaker, clear in thought, strong in argument and incisive in expression. He possesses a happy combination of qualities, rare talent, ample learning, genial manners, large experience among mankind, a ready tongue and pen, the ability to direct his whole faculties immediately to any required task and the power of enduring hard and continuous work. His physical and mental vigor give promise of yet many years of usefulness to the church and to the city.

#### Rev. C. A. Littlefield.

The pastor of the Walnut street M. E. church of this city, Rev. Charles Alvin Littlefield was born in Wells, York county, Me. He is a descendant of a long line of ancestry of English origin. The Littlefield family have lived at the old homestead for 258 years in unbroken succession. The first of his ancestors to locate in this country was Sir Edmund, who was an intimate friend of John Wheelwright of Boston, the philanthropist and reformer. Tradition says that he was a schoolfellow of Oliver Cromwell. As private soldiers or officers of rank, representatives of the family have participated in every war for the maintenance

of the colonies of the country of civil or religious liberty during the past 250 years. The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native town, prepared for college at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kent's hill, Me., and graduated from Wesleyan university, Middletown, Ct., in 1884. Before he was twenty-one years of age he was elected superintendent of schools of his own

town. After graduation from college he devoted two years to special study and reading along theological, legal and sociological lines. In 1886, he united with New England Conference of the Methodist-Episcopal church and was first stationed at Cliftondale. During a successful pastorate of three years, the membership of that church doubled and its congregation and resources were



REV. C. A. LITTLEFIELD.

largely increased. While there he took a leading part on the no-license question of the town, and backed by a committee of fifteen prominent citizens, wrought a change from a license to a no-license policy which, with the exception of one year, has since been maintained. From Cliftondale, he was called to the First Methodist-Episcopal church of Springfield, where he served a pastorate of five years. During this pastorate 300 new

members were added to the church, and the property reconstructed and enlarged at the expense of about \$20,000. A new church parsonage was also built, all of which was done with funds secured as a personal gift to him. His next call was to Watertown. During his two years of service there, a fine granite church structure was erected, which from an architectural and artistic standpoint was said, at the time, to be the handsomest Methodist church building east of Pittsburg. Before the close of his second year at Watertown, he was called to become corresponding secretary of the Boston Missionary and Church Extension society, a society doing work at thirteen different points and employing twenty-two field workers. After two years of service in that important field, during which time

the work was so unified and systematized as to give sure promise of its future maintenance, he decided to re-enter the pastorate, and in April, 1898, was appointed pastor of the Walnut street church of this city. Mr. Littlefield was one of the three men representing New England, who met at Cleveland in 1890, when the Epworth League, the flourishing young people's society of the Methodist church, was organized. He has the honor of being the

official father of its name, and also framed the five propositions upon the basis of which the organization took place. In 1891 he was married to Jane Whipple of Malden, Mass. Wherever he has been located he has shown an inclination to take a personal interest in all local movements tending to the public good and share, as he believes all should, in the conduct of municipal affairs.

**Rev.  
C. C. Pierce.**



REV. C. C. PIERCE.

Rev. Charles Clark Pierce, the widely-esteemed pastor of the Cary avenue Baptist church, was born in Meredith, Delaware county, New York, 1858. He was one of a large family of ten boys and one girl, all of whom are now living excepting his youngest brother, who, as a student for the ministry and a young man of great promise, died but recently at Hamilton.

N. Y. The subject of this sketch obtained his early education in his native town and still further continued his studies in the N. Y. State Normal college at Albany. After graduating there, he taught school for five years in New Jersey and New York city. He then entered Colgate university at Hamilton, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1888. During his attendance at college he took many prizes in competition with his fellow students, and



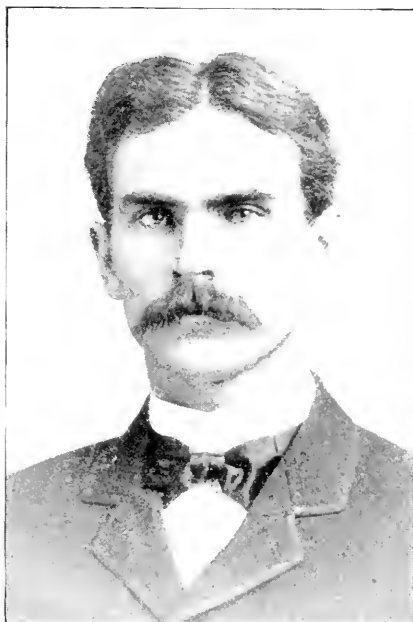
REV. ROBERT A. MACFADDEN.

during the senior year, was awarded the first prize for the senior historical thesis. He was also one of the editors of the



REV. R. PERRY BUSH.

college paper, and upon his graduation was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society. He prepared for the ministry at Hamilton Theological seminary, where he was graduated in 1891.



REV. C. A. PLACE.



REV. C. S. HUTCHINSON.



THE LATE HON. EUSTACE C. FITZ.

Being immediately ordained, he accepted his first call to become pastor of the First Baptist church at Oneonta, N. Y., and the same year was married to Mary R. Fitch of Walton, N. Y., a graduate of Vassar college in 1887, and who has been of great assistance to him in his life work. He remained in Oneonta from 1891 to 1896, which period comprised a pleasant and successful pastorate, and during which time the church increased in membership from 350 to 550. In response to the call of the Cary Avenue Baptist church, he came to Chelsea in May, 1896. Since that time, the success in building up the church has been marked, for in a little over two years, 146 new members have been taken into the church, and the attendance of the Sunday school doubled. By the largely increased audiences at both morning and evening services, Mr. Pierce's popularity as a preacher is shown. Since becoming a resident of Chelsea, he has been active in his duties as a citizen, and is known as an able preacher, a profound thinker and kind and sympathetic pastor. In 1897 he was a delegate to the international convention of the Christian Endeavorers which met in California. While there he had the opportunity of visiting Los Angeles and various other places of interest on the Pacific coast. He is one

of the present directors of the Chelsea Young Men's Christian association and is enrolled in the membership of the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Veterans. He resides on Lawrence street.

### Fitz Public Library.

In this institution the city possesses a free public library accessible to all who care to avail themselves of the use of its 16,232 volumes or its well-equipped reading rooms. The library was established in 1868. The institution was opened to the city, Jan. 1, 1870. The original number of volumes was 3,384, and the library has steadily grown in popularity and resources until it has become one of the finest and most complete of those possessed by the smaller cities of the state. The first location was in Green's block, corner of Broadway and Second street. In 1874 the quarters were removed to Campbell's building, where books were provided the public until 1885, when Hon. Eustace C. Fitz purchased, altered and gave to the city the present building and beautiful grounds located on Broadway, between Marlboro and Matthews



MEDORA JENNETT SIMPSON.

streets. The present library building was dedicated Dec. 22, 1885, and the name changed in honor of the donor, from the Public Library of the City of Chelsea to the Fitz Public library. The first floor comprises the stock, reception, three reading and two reference rooms, and the second floor contains the rooms for the librarian, Chelsea and public documents. Several large paintings in oil adorn the main floor, including a fine one of the founder. The institution has no permanent fund, but is supported by the annual appropriation of the city and by donations. The annual home circulation during the current year is between 75,000 and 77,000 volumes, and the reading room about 9,300 volumes. In the reading room the current numbers of eighty periodicals are kept.

The officers and board of trustees comprise the following: Present trustees, William Robinson, Charles A. Campbell, Eugene F. Endicott, Simeon Butterfield, William E. Gilman, Alton E. Briggs. The librarian is Medora Jennett Simpson, who has served efficiently since the foundation of the library, being first elected to the office in 1869. Portraits of both the founder and librarian are presented on the previous page.

### Judge Mellen Chamberlain, LL.D.

A distinguished resident of Chelsea is Judge Mellen Chamberlain, perhaps one of the best-known authorities on literature in this state. He was born in Pembroke, N. H., June 4, 1821, and graduated at Dartmouth college in 1844. A few years later he entered the Dane Law school, at Cambridge, where he received the degree

of LL.B., and in 1849 he began the study of law in Boston and became a resident of Chelsea. In 1858-9 he served in the state legislature, in 1863-4 in the senate, and from 1866 to 1878 was a judge, a portion of which time was chief justice of the municipal court of Boston. In 1878 he was elected librarian-in-chief of the Boston Public Library. His familiarity with books and litera-



JUDGE MELLEN CHAMBERLAIN, LL.D., LL.B.

ture enabled him to discharge with credit the responsible duties of the office, from which, by reason of ill health, he retired October, 1890. His research into New England History has been profound, and until recently, he has contributed various works which have added much to American literature, consisting of historical papers, addresses, poetry and biographies. He is considered the highest authority on local history and for several years was

engaged in the preparation of the history of Chelsea. On account of failing health, after writing the first 200 years of this history, he turned the sacred manuscript over to Simeon Butterfield for completion. Judge Chamberlain is a corresponding member of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen and Denmark, and of the N. H., N. Y., Penn. and Mass. Historical societies. He received the degree of LL.D. in 1885, and is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He resides on Washington avenue.

### The Late Benj. Penhallow Shillaber.

This celebrated poet and humorist and resident of Chelsea was born in Portsmouth, N. H., July 12, 1814. He came to Boston in 1833, and in 1840 became connected with the Boston Post, where the career of Mrs. Partington

began, when, on the occasion of a rise in bread-stuffs, she remarked that the price of flour made no difference to her, for she "always had to pay the same amount for half a dollar's worth." This was copied far and wide in the papers in the country, and made him famous. While connected with the Post he became a writer of verses, many breathing the true poetic spirit, notably, "The Little Low Hut by the Riverside." He left the Post in 1850 to establish with others a journal called the Carpet Bag, but it was not a

pecuniary success, as the world was not then ready evidently to support a funny paper. He was afterwards connected with the Saturday Evening Gazette, where he created many new characters. In his later years he wrote delightful letters for the Hartford Post over the signature of "Old Man with a Cane." He wrote nine books in all, the one in which he took most pride, "Lines in Pleasant Places," a collection of occasional poems for which he had a great facility. He read before Tufts and Dartmouth colleges on commencement occasions. His connection with Franklin Typo. society, with Free Masons and Odd Fellows, frequently drew

upon the offices of his good-natured muse; and his pen was ever ready for service in the affairs of the city of his adoption. For many years he was a valued member of the Chelsea school committee, the only office he ever desired to hold; and



THE LATE BENJAMIN PENHALLOW SHILLABER.

his bust in marble, the work of Darius Cobb, presented to the city by Hon. Rufus S. Frost, adorns the hall of the high school. While liberal in his opinions, he was tolerant of all religious beliefs. His creed, said one who knew him well, "was love to God and man exemplified in every act of his life." The affection he inspired in old and young alike was but the reflection of his own sunny nature, for as Mrs. Eliz. Akers Allen said, "he radiated cheerfulness as the hearth fire sends out light and heat." The last years of his life,



with exception of summer outings, were spent in the retirement of home, he being a great suffer from gout, which he playfully said was inherited from his wife's relations, she having been a descendant of a noble Huguenot family. He passed away suddenly on Nov. 25, 1891.

### Chelsea Parks.

Chelsea has been progressive in regard to providing parks of various kinds. Union park, near the Boston & Maine railroad station, in the centre of which stands the soldiers' monument, was established in 1871. Washington park, in the Prattville district, was established in the 80s. This adds greatly to the beauty of this section of the city. In 1897, Winnisimmet parkway was created in the centre of Chelsea square, greatly enhancing the appearance of that central spot; that year the whole top of Powderhorn hill, which is 200 feet above the sea, was taken for park purposes, and provision was made for two large playgrounds.

### The Woodlawn Cemetery.

On the following page is presented a view of the entrance of Woodlawn, the important cemetery this side of Boston, lots in which are largely owned by prominent residents of Chelsea, East Boston, Everett, Malden and Revere. This beautiful city of the dead is located in the limits of Everett, but is adjoined by Chelsea and Revere. While like others, Woodlawn cemetery has been spared neither money nor pains for the preservation and improvement of the natural beauty of its grounds, its extensive lawns, walks, drives and lots, its approach and entrance avenues, even after one is far inside the gates, have nothing of the appearance of a cemetery, thus making it distinguished among the leading cemeteries of the state. In its new entrance, the owners, who since 1894 have been composed entirely of the lot holders, may justly be proud; and since its completion in the early spring of 1898, it has attracted many visitors. This important addition was carried out under the plans of architect William Hart Taylor, a resident

of Chelsea, and is justly considered a marvellously beautiful and artistic work. Connected by a battlement wall with the wrought iron gates which are supported by several towers of granite, the centre one of which is thirty feet in height, is a large lodge house of Græco-Roman architecture. This building possessing a beautifully designed and executed tower is finished with a regard to both beauty and convenience. In this handsome structure are contained the offices of the cemetery in which are several large fire proof vaults for the storage of valuable records. Here also are waiting and other rooms for the convenience of visitors and officials. For passing through the gateway there are two broad drives, on each side of which are separate foot paths. While the entrance of this cemetery comprises one of the handsomest and most costly in the United States, its grounds admits of few peers either in well kept avenues or costly monuments. It is noted for its restful shaded wooded drives, which contain thousands of forest trees in full growth, while from the summit of Corbett hill can be seen the waters of the harbor and bay, and many charming views of the distant hills. The cemetery comprises about 175 acres and was organized in 1851, but as before stated came under the control of the lot owners in 1894. The present management is exceedingly liberal and efficient, guarding well the interests of the lot owners. The cemetery possesses a large fund for the perpetual care of lots, and a maintenance fund for the general care of the cemetery. At this writing there are about 27,000 interments there. The present officers of the corporation are: Charles Leeds, president; Eugene F. Endicott, secretary; Roscoe Pierce, treasurer, and F. F. Marshall, superintendent. The trustees are Elisha S. Converse, E. F. Endicott, Frank W. Remick, William H. Remick, J. Frank Wellington, Wilmot R. Evans, David H. Blaney, Robert M. Barnard and Charles Leeds, and in the proverbial perfect care of the cemetery and the arrangement of its daily affairs in detail much credit is given the efficient superintendent.



ENTRANCE TO THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

Photo by Putnam.

Wm. Hart Taylor, Architect.

**Hon. Seth J. Littlefield.**

The present mayor of Chelsea, Hon. Seth J. Littlefield, was born in Waterboro, York County, Maine, in 1839. He is a son of William Littlefield, who was a well-to-do farmer of that town. He spent his early days on the home farm and attended district school winters. In 1860 he came to Wenham, Essex County, and entering a large general store carried on by B. C. Putnam & Co., where he commenced to learn the rudiments of mercantile life. By close application and natural business aptitude he soon gained favor with his employers, and a few years later was engaged by Henry Damon, the once noted C. O. D. Boston boot and shoe dealer, as traveling salesman, where he made equal progress. He later became traveling salesman for the wholesale boot and shoe house of Hyde, Hutchinson & Co., remaining with the firm as an employee until after the great fire in 1872, controlling the largest trade and drawing the highest salary of any New England shoe salesman on the road at that time. In 1873 the firm became reorganized and he became one of its members, the new firm being Hutchinson, Littlefield &

Hoag. He continued in the wholesale shoe business until November, 1895, when he sold out and retired to attend to his other interests. During his residence in Chelsea, Mr. Littlefield has done much towards improving his personal real estate as well as looking after public matters. His residence at Prattville commands a grand view of the city and is surrounded by spacious grounds. Since he cast his

first vote for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, Mr. Littlefield has been a staunch republican, and for many years has been active in local politics. He was first elected a member of the city government in 1889, serving the three following years in the common council. In 1893-4-5-6 he was a member of the board of aldermen. During his terms in both branches he served on important



**HON. SETH J. LITTLEFIELD, MAYOR OF CHELSEA.**

Photo by Purdy.

committees and was active in furthering the best interests of the city. During the entire time he served on the committee on fire department, of which committee he was for four years chairman. In 1896 he drafted the ordinance creating the office of permanent chief of the fire department. He was five years a member of the committee on public property and introduced the order for bonding the land for the new Prattville schoolhouse. His

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

election to the office of mayor by the largest vote ever before given a candidate, showed the confidence reposed in him by the voters and taxpayers of Chelsea. Since assuming the responsibilities of the office, his aim to give the people an

enables him to fill the mayor's chair with good results, and his term so far has reflected credit on his integrity and ability. Mayor Littlefield comes of old New England stock, and traces his ancestry back to the intercolonial times. His grand-



CHELSEA'S MAYOR AND BOARD OF ALDERMEN, 1898.

Photo by Purdy.  
economical and business-like administration has been strongly and fully demonstrated. Mayor Littlefield is known as one of the few who have secured election without the support of the Citizens' ticket. His knowledge of the city departments

father, great-grandfather and four great-uncles fought in the Revolution. He is a charter member of the Old Suffolk chapter, S. A. R., of this city. The mayor is esteemed the highest by those who know him best.

**George B. Gurney.**

During the many years the office of city clerk of Chelsea has been filled by the present incumbent, George Benson Gurney, the city has been fortunate. He was born in Boston in 1844 and he attended the Quincy school. When he was quite young his father died, making it necessary for him to start out for himself when a mere boy. This, however, taught him self reliance; and, with that sense of responsibility which urges a young man to do his best, he went to work in

faction of the city, and increasing in popularity yearly. He is a member of various social organizations, and takes an active part in all in which he is interested. He has, for a number of years, been secretary of the Review club, is a member and has been through the chairs in the Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum and A. O. U. W. His interest in all matters concerning the welfare of Chelsea has ever been noticeable.

**Thomas Bell Frost.**

The city treasurer and collector of taxes



GEORGE B. GURNEY, CITY CLERK.



THOMAS BELL FROST, CITY TREASURER.

the cotton business, in which he rose from the bottom round of the ladder. He removed to Chelsea in 1859 and has ever since been an adopted resident of the city. He served in the common council in 1881-82, and the latter year was appointed assistant city clerk under Samuel Bassett, then in feeble health. After having practically assumed the entire duties of the position for two years, in 1884 he was elected city clerk, being regularly re-elected every succeeding year to the present time, and filling the arduous duties of the office to the entire satis-

of Chelsea, Thomas Bell Frost, has filled that office continuously since October 7, 1886. He was born in Newcastle, N. H., February 23, 1845. He attended school at Durham academy, and later the Chandler Scientific school of Dartmouth college. His father being dead, he was unable to complete his college course. Leaving college, he taught school for two years in his native town, during which time he had a larger number of pupils than has since been under the charge of a single teacher there. Later he removed to Portland, Me., and engaged in business

requiring him for seven years to travel throughout Maine and New Hampshire. He came to Chelsea in 1873, and for seven years thereafter was in charge of the books of a large wholesale jewelry house in Boston. Later, he was accountant for the Ashcroft Manufacturing Co., and for the Boston Electric Co. In 1881 he became head bookkeeper of the International Trust Co., and was the first to adapt the books of the international banking system to the business of trust companies. Beside his bank work, he did much outside as expert accountant. His election to his present office, succeeding the late Mr. Holloway, gave him excellent opportunity to demonstrate his profession, and his books and accounts are so kept that any question pertaining to his office may be answered while the inquirer is at the telephone. In the first few years of his incumbency he had to cope with several serious financial questions, known only to but few, all of which have terminated to the city's credit. The entire indebtedness of the city has been refunded by him at a low rate, and the credit of Chelsea is first-class. Outside the arduous duties of his office, Mr. Frost has handled the settlement of a large Boston estate, acting without council in opposition to a leading law firm, with success for those by whom he was employed. He is a royal arch Mason, member of several insurance orders, board of trade and Review club. He is prominent in church work, and was for several years superintendent of the Sunday school in the Central Cong. church, and the leader of the Young People's association, which afterwards merged into the Y. P. S. C. E.

### Kimball Easterbrook.

By virtue of his having held the office of city auditor since January 1, 1880, Kimball Easterbrook is noted for being the longest in office of Chelsea public officials. He was born in Evans county, near Buffalo, New York, and married and settled in Chelsea in 1859. He enlisted in company G, Fortieth Mass. infantry, and was mustered into service September 5, 1862. His term of enlistment was three years and he saw continued active service. October 21, 1863, he was appointed quartermaster sergeant, the following December receiving a discharge to be promoted and commissioned first lieutenant, and November, 16, 1864, was made regimental quartermaster. Elected city auditor of Chelsea January 1, 1880, his efficiency in filling the intricate duties of his office has won him a re-election every succeeding year. He is a member of Theodore Winthrop post, G. A. R., Mystic lodge, I. O. O. F., Knights of Honor, Review club and Chelsea Board of trade.



KIMBALL EASTERBROOK, CITY AUDITOR.

### George M. Stearns.

George Myron Stearns is a member of the Suffolk bar and is city solicitor of Chelsea. He was born in Spencer, this state, April 27, 1856, and is the son of Isaac N. and Mary (Wood) Stearns. His direct ancestors came from England and members of the family were among the early settlers of Watertown. Mr. Stearns began his education in the public schools, later attending Wilbraham academy, and fitted for the legal profession at the law school of Boston university, from which

institution he graduated with the class of 1879. He was admitted to the bar in the following year and has since had his office in Boston. In Chelsea, where he makes his residence, he is prominent in municipal affairs and in every possible way shows his interest in and regard for his adopted city. He was elected to the common council for the years 1887-8, and in 1892-3-4 was a member of the Board of aldermen, acting as chairman the last year. His committee appointments were: finance, ordinances, claims, and accounts. Mr. Stearns is an ardent republican when it comes to questions of party, and has served on the ward, city and county committees. He is a Mason and a past chancellor commander in the Pythian brotherhood. His religious sympathies

are most strongly with the Unitarians and he takes a deep interest in the welfare of the denominational movement in Chelsea, being clerk of the First Unitarian society and a member of the standing committee. February 14, 1882, he was married to Miss Idella E. Wilkinson and he has two children. As legal adviser to the city of Chelsea, Mr. Stearns is constantly dealing with the many peculiar problems which are almost constantly arising to trouble

and perplex. His opinions have carried the greatest weight, and when put to the test, have been shown to be practical and judicial. His private practice is large and of a most desirable nature. With inherent capacity for winning honors to himself in any one of various lines of effort to which he might apply himself, Mr. Stearns made no mistake in devoting his energy to the law, for he has shown

that he is the happy possessor of the tact and discrimination so essential to a successful career at the bar.

### Walter Bachelder.

The inspector of buildings and superintendent of public buildings has been a resident of Chelsea for nearly thirty-one years. He was born in Gardner, Me., fifty years ago and was educated in the public school there. When twenty-one years of

age he came to Chelsea and has since resided and done business here. For several years he was engaged in the contracting and building business, his operations and reputation extending not a little out of the city limits. Three years ago he was appointed to his present office by Hon. J. C. Loud, and subsequently was re-appointed by both mayors Pratt and Littlefield. His office is a responsible one, it being his duty to superintend



GEORGE M. STEARNS, CITY SOLICITOR.

the construction of all new public buildings and the repairs of all others, his office entailing entire responsibility for maintaining public property in good repair. As inspector of buildings it is his duty to inspect all building within the city limits, issuing all permits for the construction of the same and condemning



WALTER BACHELDER, INS. AND SUPT. BUILDINGS.

when he finds necessary. That he is well capable of dispatching the responsible duty is well known, he being thoroughly conversant with safe building requirements. At the Dwight school, Boston, he fitted up the first room and was the first instructor of the practical use of carpenter's tools to boys, which was the starting point of the present industrial school system. He taught in this branch later, three evenings a week at Roxbury evening school and two afternoons a week at Hyde Park. He is well up in Odd Fellowship and a member of the scarlet lodge, encampment and Canton. He is also a member of the N. E. order of Protection. Since casting his first vote in the old school house in Winnisimmet square, on site of which is now laid the Chelsea Police Courts building, Mr. Bachelder has never missed an election.

## H. A. Spencer.

The chief engineer of the Chelsea fire department was born in Maine, but has lived in Chelsea since he was six years of age. He was educated in the local public schools, and at fifteen enlisted in the navy, serving in the late war. For over thirty years he has been a member of the fire department, being for twenty years connected with the hook and ladder company, nine years of which he was foreman. He served three years on the board of engineers, and was made chief in 1889, which position he has ever since filled with marked efficiency. Since he was made chief, there has never been a year when losses by fire in this city have aggregated \$50,000, the lowest total losses in any



H. A. SPENCER, CHIEF FIRE DEPT.

year having been \$10,000. Chief Spencer is highly popular in the fire department, which is more or less composed of call firemen. He is a member of Theodore Winthrop post, G. A. R., Union Veterans' Union, Star of Bethlehem lodge and is a Knight Templar Mason. He is one of the most popular officials.



### Colman Tilden.

The city messenger of Chelsea was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1840, and when eight years of age his parents removed to Chelsea, where he has ever since resided. After being educated in the local public schools, he worked at the mason's trade, first as an apprentice, later as a journeyman, remaining in the service of his first employer ten years and that of his second employer, twenty-seven years. He served in the late war, enlisting for nine months in company H., 43rd Mass. volunteers, serving nearly a year with credit to himself. He is a member of the Theodore Winthrop post, G. A. R., and on the breaking out of the war was a member of Hose company No. 1, Chelsea fire department. For twenty consecutive years, most of which time he was warden, he served as precinct officer in Ward 1. He was elected city messenger by the board of aldermen, May 1, 1893, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the former messenger, Charles Howard, and has been re-elected to that office by unanimous vote, every succeeding year. That he despatches the duties of his office with marked efficiency, is a fact as well known as is his popularity in the city government, in this and former years.

### Hon. William E. Barrett.

The first election of a young man to the lower branch of the Massachusetts legislature from the Town of Melrose, began one of the most interesting political careers in the history of the state. The young man from Melrose was William

E. Barrett, and his primary election was in the year 1887. They who kept close watch upon the proceedings of the ensuing session realized that Mr. Barrett would be heard from later. He took a most intelligent and clear-cut position upon matters at debate, and was returned the following year and chosen speaker of the house, an honor, indeed, to so young a man, with but one year's experience with actual legislation at Beacon hill. However, he was not a stranger in the domain of politics. Coming fresh from active journalistic work, he had an extensive

acquaintance with men and methods, gathered both in the home and more remote fields. Mr. Barrett is essentially a man of greater Boston, although part of his youth and young manhood was spent elsewhere. He was born in Melrose, Dec. 29, 1858, the son of Augustus and Sarah (Emerson) Barrett. He began his education in the schools of his native town, continuing his studies at the high school at Claremont, N. H., at which place his father was engaged in business. He graduated from Dartmouth college with the class of



COLMAN TILDEN, CITY MESSENGER.  
Photo by Purdy.

1880, having in mind a newspaper career. His first connection was with the Messenger, of St. Albans, Vt. He remained with the Messenger for two years, doing general work. In 1882 he removed to Boston and secured a position on the Daily Advertiser. His labors were successful from the very first, a notable incident being his reports of the bitter campaign in Maine of the fall of 1882. Soon after he was promoted to Washington correspondent of the Advertiser, becoming one of the best-known and influential men among the selected corps

who represent the great publications in Washington. In the presidential canvass of 1884, resulting in the election of President Cleveland, Mr. Barrett made a tour of the doubtful states, and his letters printed at the time formed a valuable contribution to the political information

Evening Record, so well known and popular among New England readers. Mr. Barrett was successively chosen speaker of the house from 1888 through the session of 1893. While serving as a member of the house he was invited by the legislature to deliver a eulogy on the late



HON. WILLIAM E. BARRETT, CONGRESSMAN, 7TH DISTRICT.

of the day, being thoroughly unbiased, careful and accurate. In 1886 he was recalled from Washington to become managing editor of the Advertiser, and later, as now, publisher and leading proprietor, afterwards treasurer of the corporation. He is also publisher of the Boston

James G. Blaine. He responded with one of the finest eulogies ever presented. His election each year was by the vote of both parties. Through these several years in the chair, Mr. Barrett made a notable record as a presiding officer upon all occasions, however trying, and, to the

fullest extent, had the confidence and respect of all with whom he had to do in his official position. The matters of legislation considered and acted upon during Mr. Barrett's incumbency of the speakership form no small part of the recent epochs in Bay state lawmaking. A special election became necessary in the spring of 1893 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of congressman Henry Cabot Lodge, then elected a member of the United States senate. Mr. Barrett was the republican nominee at this election, but, owing to elements of disaffection in his own party who carried to the ballot box the memories of a sharp struggle for the nomination, he was defeated by Dr. William Everett of Quincy, by thirty-one votes. The will of the republicans of the seventh district was unmistakably for Mr. Barrett as the party candidate at the regular election in November, 1894, and he was chosen a member of the fifty-fourth congress by a vote of 16,383 to 9,699 for S. K. Hamilton of Wakefield, democrat, and was re-elected two years later to the fifty-fifth congress, receiving 22,759 votes to 10,609 for Philip J. Doherty of Boston, his democratic opponent. The seventh district comprises a section of the state having immense manufacturing interests, comprising as it does the cities of Lynn, Chelsea, Malden, Everett, and wards 4 and 5, Boston, besides the towns of Nahant, Saugus, Melrose, Stoneham, Wakefield and Revere. Of these diversified interests, congressman Barrett has been a conscientious and untiring exponent, holding views in accord with the republican majority upon the leading questions of the day. He has been active in naval matters which have been brought to the consideration of congress. Being the only New England member of the river and harbor committee, the recent appropriation of \$2,500,000 granted by congress for the improvement of Boston harbor was secured through his efforts—a work fully appreciated. Regarding the new large dry dock for the navy yard, he served as chairman of the Massachusetts delegation whose united efforts resulted in obtaining the recent appropriation for this com-

mendable object, having a particular interest in this field in view of the location of one of the leading navy yards of the country in his district. Another notable feature of his career in Washington was his pressing to passage a resolution of censure upon ambassador Bayard for certain public remarks made in his official capacity in Great Britain. Mr. Barrett's recent announcement of his retirement from congress at the expiration of his present term, was received with regret throughout his entire constituency and by hosts of others who have watched his doings at Washington with approbation. He has always made a particularly strong run in Chelsea and his interest in the welfare of this city has been broad and sincere. His success in public life has been remarkable and his record would indicate that he were deserving of still higher honors. Mr. Barrett has numerous business connections aside from his newspapers and is a member of various social and fraternal organizations, including the Masons. In March, 1887, he was married to Annie L. Bailey of Claremont, N. H. He resides at Melrose.

### Alfred W. Brown.

In the capacity of secretary of the Chelsea Board of trade the past three years, Mr. Brown has been a tireless worker for the interests of the city. In December, 1897, he was nominated by President McKinley as assistant appraiser of merchandise for the Port of Boston and Charlestown, and his appointment was promptly confirmed by the senate. That he has already proven himself fully capable of the exacting duties of that office, goes without saying, in view of his extended and thorough business training. When a young man, he entered the counting room of one of the largest clothing concerns in Boston, rising to a position of the highest trust with this house, his connection with which covered a period of twenty-two years. He has been active in politics as a Republican, and for six years was secretary of the city committee, and since April, 1893, he has been chairman of the Seventh Congress-

sional District Republican committee. He has the confidence and esteem of leading public men in the state to a flattering extent. He has held elective office in the city government and was president of the common council in 1890-1-2. His name has been repeatedly mentioned in connection with mayoralty honors and his nomination to that office by both parties seemed assured in 1895, but he declined,

by reason of numerous and pressing business engagements. He is now serving as a member of the board of park commissioners and is secretary of the Frost hospital. He is connected with Robert Lash lodge, F. & A. M., Theodore Winthrop camp, S. of V., Powhatan Tribe of Red Men, Review club, Alter Ego club and several other social and fraternal organizations. Mr. Brown is a native of the town of

Hingham, Mass., and was born in 1857. His parents removed to East Boston when he was quite young, and he received his education in the Boston public schools, graduating from the English High school class of 1874, with honor, being the recipient of three Lawrence prizes. Mr. Brown is now on his fourteenth year of residence in Chelsea, and he yields to none in his loyalty to the city and its many interests.

### Frederick L. Cutting.

Among the prominent men of Chelsea holding offices within the gift of the state, is Frederick L. Cutting, insurance commissioner of Massachusetts, who since 1850 has been a resident of this city. He was born in the North end of Boston, August 14, 1842, his father being Henry Cutting of the firm of Cutting & Kendall,

well-known ship chandlers at that time, whose place of business was at the corner of Hanover and Commercial streets. The subject of this sketch attended the Elliot school in Boston, and when eight years old his parents removed to Chelsea, where he attended the high and grammar schools. In 1862, on his twentieth birthday, he enlisted in company G, 40th Massachusetts volunteers for



ALFRED W. BROWN,  
SECRETARY CHELSEA BOARD OF TRADE.

a three years' service in the war of the rebellion. His regiment was known as Dalton's Foot cavalry, his principal officers being Col. Guy V. Henry and Lieut. Col. Joseph A. Dalton, father of the present adjutant general. Mr. Cutting participated in many of the principal engagements of the late war, among which were the siege of Suffolk, Morris Island, S. C., Florida (as mounted infantry),

Battle of Olustee, Fla., front of Petersburg, Va., Cold Harbor, Va., etc. After the fall of Richmond he was clerk for Col. Albert Ordway, provost marshal, whose headquarters were at Libby prison. He was detailed later to the post office at Richmond, by Gen. Grant, and as Gen. Sharpe, the postmaster there at the time, desired him to return to the position after his term of enlistment had expired, he did so, and held the same several months. After returning to his home in Chelsea, he was appointed clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, William J. Dale, which he filled until accepting a position in the insurance department of the state, offered him by Hon. Julius L. Clarke, then insurance commissioner. It was twenty-six years ago that he was offered that post without any solicitation on his part, and during that time, in filling the various positions in the department from clerk to insurance commissioner, a position in which he succeeded Major George S. Merrill, by his appointment to that office by Governor Wolcott, October 1, 1897, he has served the state efficiently and well. Mr. Cutting is a charter member of Theodore Winthrop post, G. A. R., of Chelsea, and for a full

quarter of a century has been an officer in the Star of Bethlehem lodge, F. & A. M., filling all the offices, elective and appointive. He is also a member of Shekinah chapter, R. A. M., in which he held the office of royal arch captain for a period of twelve years. He has ever taken his full part in promoting the interest of his adopted city, and is one of its valued as well as prominent citizens.

### William C. Cutler, M. D.

In several widely differing fields of thought and action, Dr. Cutler has scored notable successes. He is, beyond any doubt, the leading physician and surgeon of the city and is a familiar figure in the homes and public places. The earlier members of the Cutler family resident in this country came from England in 1675 and settled near



FREDERICK L. CUTTING,  
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Photo by Purdy.

Boston. Dr. Cutler is a lineal descendant of the famous Manasseh Cutler, LL.D., D.D., one of the original members of the band of energetic and fearless pioneers who played so important a part in the development of the Western Reserve territory by means of companies in the latter part of the eighteenth century. More recently, his grandfather, Hon. Elihu Cutler, represented the town of Holliston

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in both branches of the legislature and was a member of the constitutional convention of the early 20s. His father, Simeon N. Cutler, was a successful manufacturer and public man in the same vicinity. The subject of this sketch was born in Holliston, May 17, 1837, studied at the Ashland high school and Mt. Hollis seminary, Holliston, and graduated from the Laight Street Medical college, New York, in 1859, and in the following year established himself at Upton. He has resided in Chelsea since 1866. He has been a member of the state board of registration in medicine since its establishment, and is connected with the American Institute of Homeopathy and with the Massachusetts and Boston Homeopathy Medical societies. Dr. Cutler has ever been alive to the

wonderful progress of medical science and was the first physician in this part of the country to import and use antitoxine for diphtheria; and was the first in Chelsea in the practice of incubation for the cure of membranous or diphtheritic croup. In 1871, in the height of the smallpox epidemic, he became particularly interested in the preparation of bovine vaccine; and, as the New England Vaccine company, his labors have become

known throughout the civilized world. For several years he has been known as the largest patron of the Chelsea post office. Gifted with marked business talent, Dr. Cutler has been called to the directorate of the Winnisimmet National bank; and he is one of the trustees of the County Savings bank. He is an ex-president of the Review club, in the organizing of which he was active, and is

a thirty-second degree Mason. He has always been a democrat in his political sympathies, but has never accepted public office. He is the owner of a fruit plantation and a starch factory at Cutler, Florida, which place was named for him, and is the most southern post office in the United States. Dr. Cutler is vice-president of the medical board of the Rufus S. Frost General hos-



WILLIAM C. CUTLER, M. D.

Photo by Purdy.

pital of Chelsea, where for some years he has also been consulting surgeon. In the many families where Dr. Cutler's name has become a household word, his skill and kindness of heart have earned reward beyond power of payment, and his good deeds without number will be cause for sincere gratitude. His service on the state board of registration in medicine has gained him a wide acquaintance among the physicians of the commonwealth.

### William Edward McClintock.

This well-known resident is one of the best-known civil engineers of the commonwealth, and a member of the state highway commission. He was born in Hallowell, Me., July 29, 1848, a son of Captain John and Mary Bailey (Shaw) McClintock. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side and is descend-

ed from William McClintock, one of the defenders of the Siege of Londonderry in 1689, and who came to this country, settling in Medford, in 1730. He is also descended from John Bailey, the early Puritan divine. The subject of this sketch gained his early education at the public schools of his native town and later attended the Hallowell academy for four years, concluding

with a year at Kent's Hill seminary, Readville, Me. While a student, he taught school one term. Following his school course, he took up the study of civil engineering, inheriting a taste and talent for the work from his grandfather. His father was a well-known navigator, familiar with every sea, who crossed the Pacific with but a watch for a chronometer and a school atlas for a chart. His son first engaged in his life's calling in

connection with the U. S. Coast survey, in which department he was engaged eight years, his duties making him familiar with the entire Atlantic coast from Maine to Louisiana. In 1876-9 he was employed in the survey of the city of Portland, in 1877-9 in that of Boston harbor and a relocation of the survey of the B. & M. R. R. and all its branches in Massachusetts. He was made city engineer of Chelsea in 1880 and served ten years in that capacity. His special engineering works have included surveys for the South Pass jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river; surveys for the improvement of the harbors of Boston, New York, and Portland, Me.; and of Saco river, Me.; Savannah river, Ga.; Pamlico river, N.C.; St. Mary's, Nassau and St. John's rivers, Fla.; and municipal sewerage



WILLIAM EDWARD MCCLINTOCK.

systems in this state, of Chelsea, Revere, Gardner, Westfield, Easthampton, Andover, Lenox, Lexington and Natick.; Exeter, N. H.; Bennington, Vt.; Bath and Calais, Me.; and St. Stephen and Milltown in New Brunswick. He has served as consulting engineer on sewer and water works at Holyoke, Spencer, North Brookfield, North Attleboro and several other smaller towns in and outside this state. Since 1892, when appointed

by Governor Russell, he has served continuously as a member of the state highway commission, being re-appointed by all succeeding governors. He has ever identified himself with the good roads movement, and written several articles and made addresses on modern road construction in nearly every city and large town in this commonwealth. He was the first president of the Massachusetts Highway association, and since 1893 has been instructor of highway engineering at the Lawrence Scientific school at Harvard university. He is a member of the American Society of Civil engineers, the Boston Society of Civil engineers, and was once its president. He is a member of the L. A. W. and chairman of the good roads committee, Mass. division, and enrolled in the membership of the Review club, Robert Lash lodge and Shekinah chapter, F. & A. M. He is an active member and for several years was treasurer of The Church of the Redeemer. He resides on Crescent avenue and was married June 17, 1873, to Mary Estelle Currier, of Portland, Me. He has five children: William, James, Francis Blake, Samuel Paul and Dorothy McClintock. He is very highly esteemed in the community.

### Hon. Ernest W. Roberts.

The present state senator of this, the first Suffolk district of Massachusetts, has been twice honored with a seat in the upper branch of the state legislature, serving his constituency with great acceptability. However, these were not his initial years in legislative matters, having previously been a member of the house of

representatives and of the Chelsea Common council. In these various bodies he was placed upon important committees and was a tireless worker. He is a native of East Madison, Maine, born Nov. 22, 1858, son of Orin P. and Eliza (Dean) Roberts. When he was six years old, his parents removed to Charlestown, and in the following year to Chelsea, in which city he has since resided. His pub-



HON. ERNEST W. ROBERTS, SENATOR 1ST DISTRICT.

lic school education was supplemented by study at the Highland Military academy, Worcester, where he graduated in June, 1877. He began his legal studies shortly after, his time being divided between the Boston University Law school and the office of Hon. Ira T. Drew, ex-district attorney of York county, Me. Immediately upon his graduation from the law school in June, 1881, Mr. Roberts was admitted to the Suffolk bar and has had



his office in Boston ever since, although his practice has called him to remote portions of this country, and, on one occasion, to Europe, where he has spent varying lengths of time. He has been interested in political matters from an early age and has always acted with the Republican party. For some time he was secretary of the Republican city committee and is a member of the Republican club of Massachusetts. Mr. Roberts finds time for social matters and takes an active and deep interest in the Masonic craft, being connected with Star of Bethlehem lodge, Shekinah chapter, Naphtali council and Palestine commandery, all of Chelsea, and in these bodies he has held various offices. He is also a member of the Review, Alter Ego and Middle-

sex clubs. Mr. Roberts has twice been married, the first time to Nella L. Allen, at Albany, N. Y., November 13, 1881, the second time to Sara M. Weeks, at St. Albans, Vt., February 2, 1898. The votes which Mr. Roberts has received at his various candidacies have been most flattering, and it is safely within the limits of those things almost certain to say that

the hosts of friends and acquaintances familiar with his ability will not willingly desist from connecting his name with higher honors than those which have already been bestowed upon him.

### Melvin L. Breath.

One of the representatives to the state



REPRESENTATIVE MELVIN L. BREATH.

legislature from this city is Melvin L. Breath, who is now serving his first year in the house. He was born in New Orleans in 1858, his widowed mother moving to Chelsea when he was ten years of age. He was therefore educated mostly in the local public schools. As a boy he was honest and industrious, and by hard work, strict economy and self denial he was enabled to start in the produce and baking business at the age of

twenty-two, and although he began in a small way, he has ever been successful, and built up a steadily increasing trade. For some years he has been engaged in the grocery and provision business, with a large and well-patronized store at the corner of Spencer avenue and Vernon street. Being a taxpayer in Chelsea, he became interested in the handling of city

affairs, and in 1889 was a successful candidate to the common council, serving with credit to himself in the lower branch of the city government. For several years he has been connected with the democratic ward and city committee. As he became elected to the legislature in this city last year, his strength as a candidate was significantly demonstrated. Mr. Bickford is an active legislator. He is president of the Sotura club, one of the influential social organizations of Chelsea, and resides on Central avenue.

### Scott F. Bickford.

In 1897, Mr. Bickford served his second term as a member of the state legislature, a portion of Chelsea being included in his district. His votes have been very flattering, particularly in Revere, where he makes his residence. He has an extensive acquaintance with leading politicians throughout the state and is one of the most influential of the younger republicans now in public life. He is a native of Newburyport, where he graduated from the public schools. He began business life as station agent and telegraph operator for the Boston & Maine road at Revere. He was afterwards employed by Irving A. Evans & Co., later entering the firm of Cox, Bickford & Co., and is now senior partner of the firm of Bickford, Speare & Co. His house is largely interested in the affairs of the Boston & Carolina Copper Mining company, whose

property is located in Granville and Person counties, North Carolina, the heart of a great copper belt. The acreage aggregates 1,254, covers two and one-half miles in length, at an elevation of about 1,000 feet. The railroad facilities have been recently greatly improved, giving an immense impetus to the development of the natural richness of the region. Four

mines, the Blue Wing, the Keystone, the Pocahontas and the Gillis, comprising the property, have been carefully examined by such mineralogists as J. H. Susmann and J. A. Holmes, and each speaks in the most laudatory terms as to the wealth of the vein. Mr. Susmann, who is mining engineer for the Canadian Pacific railway, concludes his report by saying: "I feel justified in recommending the expenditure of capital to thoroughly develop the properties in question by sinking and drifting, and believe that if it be judiciously applied, there is a good promise of profit for the money invested." On State street, the financial



REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT F. BICKFORD.

centre of New England, Mr. Bickford is known as a persevering and energetic business man. He is a director of the Winisimmet National bank and of the Pioneer Gold Mining Co. of California. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a shiner, also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Odd Fellows, Golden Cross, Pilgrim Fathers, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars and of the Review club.

### The Late Simeon Butterfield.

Simeon Butterfield, Senior, father of the well-known historian of Chelsea, was born in Cornish, N. H., Jan. 24, 1798. When a young man he removed to Boston and engaged in business on Long wharf in 1830. On June 1st, 1834, he purchased a residence in Chelsea, then called Winnisimmet village, a small hamlet of about ten families.

The ferry company had previously purchased the farms in the village, put on larger steamboats to convey passengers, and laid out and graded streets. He was one of the first to join with others who desired to form societies for the improvement and attraction of the growing village. When the Garden cemetery was organized, he was

its president for a number of years. The Winnisimmet Benevolent society and Chelsea institution for savings were originated with other projects. One was the building of the First Baptist church. Previous to this religious services were held in private houses. He was one of a special committee to furnish the Park Street School house with school furniture, and that committee invented the desks and seats of the modern school house now

in general use. In 1842, when the anti-slavery feeling began to develop, a caucus was called to form the "Liberty Party." Simeon Butterfield was nominated as candidate for representative. He received fourteen votes and from this small beginning arose the party that controlled the town and helped elect Abraham Lincoln president. He was past worthy patriarch of the Samaritan encampment; also

past noble grand of the Mystic lodge of Odd Fellows, when it met in Slade's hall, where is now the north parkway in Winnisimmet square. He was active in all town affairs, and interested in all movements for its benefit and welfare. His death, in 1850, deprived Chelsea of a valued citizen. After the city had improved Union park, the circle of trees at the



LATE SIMEON BUTTERFIELD.

head of the paths around the Soldiers' monument were dedicated to the memory of some of the early residents of the village. One was dedicated to his memory, a pleasant tribute to some of the pioneers of the village, now enlarged to a prosperous city.

### Simeon Butterfield.

This well known citizen who succeeds

Hon. Mellen Chamberlain as the authorized historian of Chelsea is now engaged in writing the history of this locality from 1825 to the present time, the material comprising the first two hundred years of the history of Chelsea having been written by Judge Chamberlain who some time since turned the papers and work over to him for completion. Probably no citizen is more familiar with the growth of Chelsea and facts

comprising its history for the past forty years than Mr. Butterfield, and certainly there are none more fitted for the arduous task. Mr. Butterfield was born in Boston in 1828, his parents removing to Chelsea in 1834. Chelsea was at that time called Winnisimmet village. His father, of whom a portrait and sketch appear, was one of the foremost

men of the town and his ancestry dates back to the early Colonial period. The son received his education in the Boston public schools and afterwards graduated at Chauncy-Hall school, finishing his education at the academy at New Hampton, N. H. He commenced business life in his father's store on Long wharf and was associated with him in the wholesale oil business until his death in 1850, when he succeeded him and con-

ducted the concern for the next twelve years. Later entering the Boston Custom house, he held office under the government until 1878, when he retired from active business having secured a competency. Since, and even before he obtained his majority, he has been active in the affairs of the city. He has served in the city government four years, two years in each branch, as follows: 1869-

70 in the common council and 1871-2 in the board of aldermen. He also served as a member of the state legislature in 1884-5-6, and has taken his full part in public affairs. His connection with politics and identification with the Republican party date back many years, his activity and interest in its success making him well known throughout the state.

In 1861-2

he was a member of the Republican State Central committee, and in October, 1866, he presided at a memorable Republican rally held at the Academy of Music. He also served on the ward and city committees as chairman of both, and for many years was chairman of the Fifth Congressional District committee.

Mr. Butterfield when in public life did much for the benefit of Chelsea and its institutions, as well as looking closely



SIMEON BUTTERFIELD.

after the interests of his constituents. He has for several years been a member of the trustees of the Fitz Public library, and being an enthusiast on both local and American history his library is an extensive one. This he will doubtless turn over to the public library at some future time. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies, and is also enrolled in the membership of the Odd Fellows and the Chelsea Board of trade.

**Hon.  
Frank B.  
Fay.**

Frank B. Fay, who holds the distinction of being the war Mayor of Chelsea, is a son of Col. Fay, first mayor of Chelsea, and was born in Southboro, January 24, 1821. When twelve years of age, in 1833, his family removed to Chelsea, then only a small village of fifty inhabitants. After receiving a common school training, Mr. Fay entered into business life, first as clerk, and later as partner in the house of Fay & Farwell, western produce commission merchants. When a very young man he became a public spirited citizen of Chelsea. Although holding the office of mayor of Chelsea for three years, 1861-2-3, much of his time was spent at the front in the

relief service. In May, 1864, the U. S. Sanitary commission was established at his suggestion, and the Auxiliary Relief corps of which he was made chief. He resigned his position at the end of the year but remained an independent worker. He labored with untiring fidelity upon the battle-field, relieving and soothing the wounded and dying soldiers. His name is associated with many of Chelsea's

prominent institutions, and he has held many public positions of honor and trust. He was the first secretary of the Chelsea Savings bank, in 1854, and a member of the school committee in 1856. In 1857 he was appointed one of the overseers of the poor, which office he now holds. In that year also he was elected to the house of representatives. In 1867 he was elected



HON. FRANK B. FAY.

to the senate where he served as chairman of the committee on the education of deaf mutes. He was one of the trustees of the Massachusetts Soldiers' fund, and by his efforts three million dollars were distributed among Massachusetts soldiers and their families. In 1898 he delivered the first Decoration day address in Chelsea, at the dedication of the soldiers' monument. Mr. Fay has been

general adjutant of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to children since 1880. He has ever been interested in the humane care of children and is vice-president of the Children's home. He is chairman of the civil service commissioners of Chelsea, a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, and an honorary member of the 1st Mass. Regiment association and a companion of the Loyal Legion.

### Hon. John W. Fletcher.

The honor of being the seventh occupant of the mayoralty chair was conferred upon John Ware Fletcher, a native of Norridgewock, Maine, where he was born April 11, 1824. He was educated in the town schools and at an academy, his first business connection being in his native place in a country store. In 1844 he began the dry goods and carpet trade in Bangor, and for ten years following 1851 he was engaged in the hay, grain and flour commission trade in Boston, now devoting himself to a general real estate and insurance business. During his residence in Maine, Mr. Fletcher was active in military matters, holding the rank of lieutenant in the state artillery. In the war of the rebellion he served in the signal corps, as senior captain in the

36th United States colored troops, and was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 37th U. S. C. T., but left the service before being commissioned.

He is a member of the Grand Army and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is also a Mason of high degree. He has served as president of the common council, as alderman, president of the water board for three years and representative to the general court

for two terms. Mr. Fletcher's first election as executive of the City of Chelsea was for the year 1871, after a somewhat exciting campaign, his majority reaching 517. During the years of his administration, 1871-2, the high school was built at a cost of \$68,000, Mayor Fletcher and the building committee confounding the prophets who had placed their estimates



HON. JOHN W. FLETCHER.

much higher. Many important street improvements were carried to completion at this time. Other events remembered by those who can recall the events of nearly three decades ago were the assassination of Officer Wilbur, dedication of the Central church, erection of the Park Street Engine house, dedication of the Cary Avenue Baptist church and the great conflagration in Boston. Mayor

Fletcher's second election was without opposition. He was first married to Elizabeth D., daughter of William and Julia Hyde of Portland, Me., a second marriage being with Mary G., daughter of John and Phebe Brown of Chelsea.

### Jay Cook Smith.

One who styles himself a plain, ordinary citizen, and is ever enjoying to the fullest extent the comforts of his family fireside, is Jay Cook Smith, who has been a resident of Chelsea since 1874. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, June 6, 1844, a son of the now late Hon. Geo. W. Smith, at one time mayor of Sandusky, and who held in succession nearly all the elective and appointive offices within the gift of that city and the county surrounding it. The subject

of this sketch was one of a family of three boys. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native city, and graduating from the high school at the age of eighteen, enlisted in the service, remaining until the close of the war and retiring a first lieutenant. In this, he followed an older brother who left college and enlisted at the first call for volunteers, and served during the entire

war. His other and younger brother enlisted later, when only seventeen years of age. He contracted small pox and died in the service. Jay C. Smith enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and First Ohio, and saw continuous activity throughout the entire war. He took part in the important battles and hundreds of skirmishes in which his regiment engaged on its way from Louisville to Atlanta, including the time when Gen. Bragg threatened to cross the

Ohio river to movements of the "Army of the Cumberland," on its way to Richmond; at Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville. His promotion was rapid after enlistment. Besides retiring a first lieutenant, he served about a year as a *aide-de-camp* on the staff of Gen. Craft. Mr. Smith came to Boston Jan. 1, 1867, and engaged



Photo by Purdy & Co. JAY COOK SMITH.

as book-keeper for John Marston & Co., a wholesale fish concern on Commercial wharf, in whose office he remained for fifteen years. At the end of that time, in 1881, he engaged in the wholesale lobster business on Lewis wharf, removing to T wharf when the fish dealers adopted that location. Although an interested citizen of Chelsea, having resided here for a quarter of a century, the demands of

Mr. Smith's business have been such that he has been unable to devote any of his time to public affairs. He is a member of the G. A. R., first becoming enrolled in its membership in McMeans post, Sandusky. He has for some years been a member of Post 35 of Chelsea. He is a member of Chelsea Board of trade, a trustee of Chelsea Savings bank, and in politics a staunch Republican. He is deeply interested in the public schools, and two of his three sons have graduated from them and now studying at Harvard college, with the third well on his way there. Mr. Smith resides on Chestnut Street, his help-meet being a Boston girl whose ancestry dates back to the early settlers of that city. He is a man of domestic tastes and possesses talent with the brush, and is somewhat of a connoisseur of art, the proof of which is apparent in his comfortable home.

### Justin S. Perkins.

The largest hay and grain business in Chelsea or immediate vicinity is undoubtedly that of Justin S. Perkins, whose wholesale and retail establishment is located near the Boston & Maine railroad

station. He is a Maine man, born at South Dresden, Lincoln county, about fifty-three years ago, and comes of revolutionary ancestry, his grandfather, Robert Perkins, serving in the struggle for independence. The home farm at South Dresden has remained in the family through the years of seven generations—back to the days of the great great grandfather of the subject of this sketch. In his boy-

hood, school days alternated with times of labor on the farm. He came to Chelsea when twenty years old and fifteen years ago began business for himself in a small way in his present line. Two carloads was at this stage of the business a large amount of goods to undertake to handle. Some idea of the growth of patronage may be obtained from the fact that an average year's business will



JUSTIN S. PERKINS.

reach a point in excess of 450 cars. From the days of the "small things," the enterprise has never been other than a decided success, and in its present eminently satisfactory proportions it is safe to say that it is one of the largest of its kind in the entire state, outside of Boston. At the end of five years' business, Mr. Perkins had constructed the immense storehouse connected with his store, a most substantial building and for which increasing de-



mands of trade has given ample warrant. His storage room includes the hay house of the Boston & Maine railroad, of which repository Mr. Perkins has charge. The capacity of this storage place is twenty-five carloads of oats and hay. The close association with the Boston & Maine business guarantees the very best possible in the way of receiving and shipping facilities and a spur track, for the exclusive use of this plant has been constructed. Mr. Perkins is second to none of the residents of the city in matters of public spirit and local pride. Spurning the counseling of the pessimist, in many ways he has exerted his strong interest in behalf of Chelsea and in the most substantial ways has shown his complete confidence in her future prosperity. He has attained to the knight templar rank in Masonry, being a member of Palestine commandery, and is connected with the board of trade.

**Hon. Eugene F. Endicott.**

Eugene F. Endicott, who enjoys the distinction of being the first native of Chelsea to occupy the mayor's chair, was born October 14, 1848. He is a descendant of the earliest Massachusetts settlers, and his ancestors served in the Revolutionary war. His official life began in 1880, when he was chosen to represent the upper ward in the city council for five

consecutive years, the last three being its president. His thorough knowledge of municipal affairs, acquired by years of service in the city government, as well as his intelligence and high personal character, were fitting requisites for the honors conferred upon him by his fellow citizens. In 1885 he was chosen for the mayor's chair. His far-sighted and dignified method of conducting the city's affairs was admired by all. He served two terms, and the result of his administration

was seen in the vigorous growth of the city. The fire department was brought to a better condition than for several years. The work of the water commissioners had been most important, and the results obtained affected Chelsea's citizens more favorably than any that had been brought about since the introduction of the Mystic water. Mr. Endicott has always been very much interested in educational af-

fairs, and is chairman of the school board at the present time and a member of the school committee.

**Hon. A. D. Bosson.**

Although yet a young man, Albert D. Bosson, justice of the Police Court of Chelsea and formerly mayor of the city, is one of the foremost men in this locality. Born in Chelsea, November 8, 1853, he is descended from a long line of patriotic New England ancestry. His four great grandfathers served in the Revolution and



HON. EUGENE F. ENDICOTT.

his grandfather, John D. Bosson, one of the early settlers of Winnisimmet village took an active part in the War of 1812. The subject of this sketch is the son of George C. and Jennie (Hood) Bosson. At the age of fifteen he graduated from the Chelsea high school and entered Phillips-Exeter academy. After graduating therefrom he attended Brown university, from which he graduated with honors in the class of 1875. Three years later he received the degree of master of arts from that university. He commenced the study of law in the office of Brooks, Ball & Story, and soon after entered Boston University Law school. After graduating he was admitted to the bar, February 18, 1878, and immediately commencing the practice of his chosen profession, was fortunately

successful in gaining a reputation in a short time. He has for some years been counted among the more talented members of the Suffolk County bar. He first had offices with Charles E. Grinnell, the able author of several legal textbooks, in the preparation of which, including the editorial work, as well as in that of the "American Law Review," Mr. Bosson assisted. Like most lawyers, Judge Bosson took part in politics early in life,

becoming a member of the Republican Ward and City committees in 1882. In the first Cleveland campaign he became an independent Republican and one of the delegates at the national convention nominating Cleveland. He is an advocate of sound money and is a man loyal to his friends, and possesses the full strength of his convictions. Nominated for mayor of Chelsea in 1890, from the

result of the subsequent election he passes down in history as the Democratic mayor of the city. His administration was marked with efficiency, many important measures being adopted and improvements wrought. He handled the finances ably, and in demanding and securing a strict enforcement of the liquor law, established a precedent which encouraged the city to repeat the

no-license vote in the succeeding elections. He advocated and was instrumental in securing the abolishment of grade crossings between Chelsea and Charlestown, the city bearing but a small portion of the expense. He was the first to recommend the improvement of Winnisimmet square. He was a strong advocate of the Metropolitan Park system, appearing before the legislative committee as an advocate of the establishment of the



HON. A. D. BOSSON.

park commission. He strongly urged the taking of Revere Beach reservation, now such a desirable portion of the system. Judge Bosson is the trustee of several large estates and is prominent in financial circles. He was one of the organizers of the Provident Co-operative bank and took an active part in the founding of the Win-nisimmet National bank of which he is vice-president. He was also one of the

founders, and since its foundation, president of the County Savings bank, which institution has ever since its establishment a remarkably prosperous existence. He is president of the Gloucester & Rockport Street R. R. Co., and holds other positions of honor and trust. He is senior warden of St. Luke's church and one of the council of the Massachusetts Episcopal club. He is a member of the Review club, the University club of Boston, the Massachusetts Reform club, New England Historic Genealogical society. In 1887 he was united in marriage with Miss Alice Lavinia Campbell, daughter of Hon. C. A. Campbell, and has two children, Campbell Bosson, born November 18, 1888, and Pauline Arlaud Bosson, born February 24, 1894. He resides on Washington avenue and is a familiar figure in social circles.

### The Late J. A. McCann.

The late James A. McCann was born in Boston, but was a life-long resident of Chelsea, coming here with his parents when but one year old and remaining till his death, which occurred December 17, 1891. The loss which the city sustained by reason of his untimely demise at the age of 30, has been acutely felt during the

intervening years. One of the leaders in every worthy enterprise and occasion of public spirit, he was removed in the fullest period of his success and influence. He began his school life in the public institutions of Chelsea, graduating later from St. John's college, Fordham, N. Y. He engaged in the real estate business in 1873. His activity and energy met with remark-



THE LATE JAMES A. MCCANN.

able success from the first. As a builder Mr. McCann was an expert, bold and aggressive, always relying upon his own genius: in truth, he was always far in advance of that conservatism which holds the pent up energy of willing enterprise in check: his indomitable will and desire for progression, together with his fine knowledge of his chosen profession, his sound judgment and executive ability, made him a valuable ally to organizations

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

of large financial liability. He was often deputed to appraise property outside of his native state, so reliable was his judgment in these matters. Among the many enterprises in this city which will live forever as a monument to his active life, is the Hotel St. James, on Broadway, which is conceded to be the most substantial and handsomest building in Chelsea. The Hotel Marlboro was the fruit of his genius, as was also the handsome block of brown stone dwellings on Congress Avenue, in the shadow of city hall: this block of houses was a revelation to the people of Chelsea in their architecture and internal fittings, and was the means of attracting to Chelsea a class of people who are now our most substantial citizens. Mr. McCann also operated extensively outside the city, laying out and developing two large sections of real estate in Revere. He was intimately associated with the financial interests of the city, being one of the foremost organizers of the County Savings bank, of which he was a trustee, and of the Provident Co-operative bank, of which he was a director. Several years previous to his death, he opened an office in the Globe building, in Boston, devoting a share of his time to the affairs of the Tontine Life Insurance company, for which he acted as New England agent. In 1876 he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Josephine Linehan, of Lynn, Mass., who with seven children, survives. Since her husband's death,

Mrs. McCann has most successfully conducted his business affairs. Mr. McCann was probably gifted with as keen a discrimination in the matter of real property values as anyone who has ever resided in Chelsea. His associations were with the progressive elements of the community, and a host of those who can recall his genial companionship and sound judgment will ever cherish his memory among those of the acquaintances that are not to be erased from the memory.

### Col. John H. Roberts.



COL. JOHN. H. ROBERTS.

A well-known resident of Chelsea is Col. John Hemmenway Roberts, who moved here in 1865. He was born in Alfred, York Co., Me., October 8, 1831, of English ancestry and good old New England stock. After being educated in the common schools and academy of Alfred, in 1850, he came to Charlestown, where he was engaged in the West India goods and foreign fruit business. Enlisting July, 1861, he was

mustered into service as second lieutenant in Co. F, Eighth Maine Volunteers, the following August. In May, 1862, he was promoted to first lieutenant and the following August was made captain of the company. He went to the front, his regiment being assigned to the first brigade (Sherman's expediency corps), of the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the capture of Port Royal, Fort Sumter and Pulaski and Jacksonville. January 1, 1864, by request of the governor

of Maine, he was transferred to the Second Maine cavalry, then being organized, and was made captain of Co. M. Ordered to New Orleans after the Red River campaign, he went to La Fourche and Tesche counties to exterminate guerillas. The following July he was ordered to assist in the Siege of Mobile, when he was attached to First Brigade Cavalry, 19th Army corps, and from that until the close of the war, engaged in raids and scouting through West Florida and Southern Alabama. Capt. Roberts captured large quantities of cattle, horses, Confederate army stores and supplies, and carried emancipation to the negroes in the section. Many important engagements took place there, in all of which he took part, including Milton, Euchre Anna, Manianna, Florida; Polard, Big and Little Escambia rivers, Pino Barren Creek and French Fort, Alabama. In May, 1864, Capt. Roberts was made inspector-general of the forces at New Orleans and later judge advocate general of the department, and served also in that capacity on a military commission the following January, at the trial of important criminal cases at Banancas, there being no state government there. After the close of the war he entered the state militia, in 1869, being

appointed adjutant, First Battery cavalry. In 1873 he was elected lieutenant colonel commanding, bringing his regiment to such a state of efficiency that at the Centennial celebration of the Battle of Bunker Hill he was complimented by Gen. Sherman of the U. S. regular army, and Gen. Grant, then president, as having the first command outside the regular army in the Union. After the close of the war, Capt.

Roberts resumed his former business, but later connected himself with the Boston office of the Mutual Life Insurance co., where he is still engaged. He has ever taken an active interest in the affairs of Chelsea, where he has resided for many years. He served in the board of aldermen in 1876; representative to the legislature in 1870. He has been at the head of many social or-



RESIDENCE OF HON. J. C. LOUD.

ganizations, is a member of military order of the Loyal Legion, Union Veteran's Union (W. S. Hancock Command No. 1), and for three successive years, 1890-1-2, was elected department commander and in 1893 was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the national command of that organization. He is a past master of Robert Lash Lodge, past high priest Shekinah, R. A. C., and also a member of Unpthali council, Palestine

com., K. T., R. A. M. Col. Roberts has been twice married: first to Miss Louisa Southward of Charlestown, by whom he had three children, namely: Lillian Louise, now Mrs. A. J. Hayman of Brookline, Gertrude Abbie, and Martha E. B., now Mrs. H. W. Asbrand. His second marriage was in 1868, in Chelsea, to Miss H. Edwina Phelps.

### Hon. John C. Loud.

The twentieth mayor of Chelsea was born in Plymouth, Me., in 1844. When the civil war broke out, he enlisted in Company H, 22nd Maine volunteers, at eighteen years of age, and served until the close of the struggle. He was in the siege of Port Hudson and engaged in many other battles. After the war he attended an academy for six months, and later taught school in Etna, Me. In 1875 he came to Chelsea, and in 1885 engaged in the bakery business. As a result of his excellent management, it grew to an immense business. His several stores are now owned by J. W. Swint. In public affairs, Mr. Loud has had practical and valuable experience. He served as councilman in the early '80s, then four years in the board of aldermen. In 1891-92 he was representative to the state legislature.

During this time he had won by his zeal and never-tiring interest in the city's welfare, the love and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and in 1894 he was nominated as republican candidate for mayor. On Jan. 6, 1896, John C. Loud was invested with the power of mayoralty by Judge Bossom. His taking oath of office meant clean politics and no license for Chelsea. He did not favor the acts passed by the

legislature, allowing cities and towns to borrow money beyond their debt limit, and in his inaugural address said, "special loans are to be particularly avoided." Good, sound judgment was the key-note of his administration. While in office, Washington avenue was widened, from the bridge to Cary avenue, the police signal service introduced, and a street water-



HON. JOHN C. LOUD.

ing plant established. The B. & M. R. R. were compelled to place signal gongs at Everett avenue, Spruce to West Third street crossings, and he also signed an order to compel the placing of electric wires underground. On June 1, 1896, Mr. Loud was forced to transfer the duties of his office to John T. Hadaway, president of the board of aldermen, on account of ill health, and at the end of his term declined re-election.

Mr. Loud resides on County road with his wife and four sons. He is a member and official of the Bellingham M. E. church. He is prominent in secret society life, being a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, the G. A. R., the Union Veteran's Union, the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

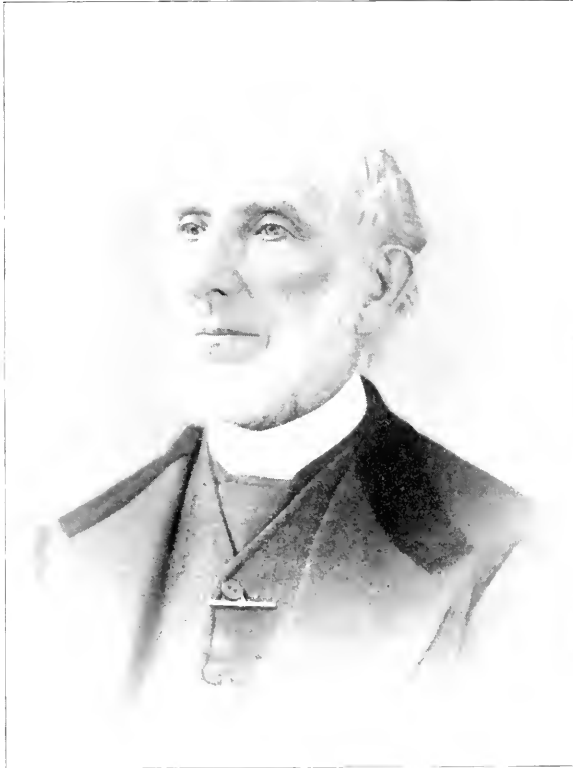
### Samuel Orcutt.

One of the noted men of Chelsea is Samuel Orcutt. He was born in Boston, Feb. 11, 1813, but since 1842 has been a valued resident of Chelsea. Mr. Orcutt is of New England stock, and traces his ancestry back to the settlement of Hingham and the incorporation of the town of Cohasset. It was in this latter town, in the home of his grand-

father, that he spent his boyhood days, here developing good morals and a rugged physique, and although a man whose energy has not allowed him to waste scarcely a day of his busy life, notwithstanding that he has long since passed the fourscore milestone, he is hale and hearty, possesses a clear eye, keen intellect and a wonderfully retentive memory. He obtained the limited amount of education received by boys of his time, and

when fourteen years old apprenticed himself to the machinist trade. After serving his apprenticeship, engaged in the business on his own account. In 1840, Mr. Orcutt invented and patented a card printing press, which was the earliest rapid printing press ever patented in the United States. It was called the Yankee Card Press, and although a hand press, was a great improvement on anything

previously invented, gaining for its inventor an almost national reputation. They were manufactured by him in Court sq., Boston, and many were put on the market. The following year, at the annual exposition, a medal was awarded him by the Mass. Char. Mec. assoc. In 1844, Mr. Orcutt engaged in the book business, on Winisimmet st., later removing his store to the corner of Third st.



SAMUEL ORCUTT.

and Broadway. Some twelve years ago he sold out and retired from active business. Mr. Orcutt has published a map of Chelsea, and has been identified with various public improvements. He represented Chelsea in the legislature in 1856, and served on the board of selectmen before the city's incorporation. He has also served on the board of assessors. He has taken a great interest in educational matters, and served as a member of

the school board for fifteen years. He was a member of the prudential committee during the building of the high school. While he has never sought nor accepted public office other than the above mentioned, he has ever been a Jacksonian democrat of the highest character. Since its organization he has been one of the trustees of the Chelsea Savings bank, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest and one of the original trustees. For many years he has been connected with the Garden Cemetery Corporation as its secretary, and for the past six or eight years its treasurer. He has for many years been a member of the F. & A. M., being first a member of the Star of Bethlehem lodge, and later, one of the charter members and founders of the Robert Lash lodge. Mr. Orcutt's life has ever been an active one and of use to his fellowmen. His activity at his age shows the results of a remarkable constitution and a carefully spent life. He is a member of the Alter Ego club, and although the oldest one is by no means the least popular. He has six children living, five daughters and one son. He has labored for several months during 1898 in perfecting a system for numbering the city streets, and will publish another map of Chelsea.

### Joseph R. Carr.

From long connection with the best interests of Chelsea, Jos. R. Carr is one of the familiar figures of the city. He was born in Boston in 1846, graduated from her public schools, studied engineering with one of her prominent civil engineers, Mr. J. B. Henck, and after an experience of several years in the west,

settled in Chelsea in 1867. At this time the rapid growth of the city demanded many costly improvements which required expert skill in design and supervision. Accordingly, the office of city engineer was established, and Mr. Carr was elected to the office. For several years he was busily engaged in the work of revising grades, paving streets and building sewers. As a result of this work the



JOSEPH R. CARR PARK COMMISSIONER.

Photo by Purdy & Co.

lower portion of Chelsea was changed from a country town to a modern city with appropriate improvements and surroundings. Mr. Carr's services as an expert in his profession have been sought by many cities and corporations and he has a reputation as a safe and competent adviser. For nearly thirty years he has acted as agent for many estates and has to-day in his charge a long list of vacant lots suitable for improvement. His extensive



acquaintance with property is admitted by all, and his judgment of values has led to his selection as expert in real estate cases where he has invariably testified with credit to himself and advantage to his clients. During his long experience he has been concerned in some of the largest transactions in the city. Mr. Carr is a member of many local clubs and organizations, and is a member of the city park commissioners of which he is secretary. He is also a director of the Chelsea Board of trade and one of the trustees of the County Savings bank. Mr. Carr's sons are now engaged with him in his business, J. Lewis Carr having charge of his engineering work and Harry S. Carr of the real estate and insurance department.

**Hon.  
Thomas  
Strahan.**

Thomas Strahan was born in Scotland, May 10, 1847, the son of Thomas and Jean (Gordon) Strahan. Early in life he attended the public schools of Arlington, and graduated from Coting academy, in that town, and at Phillips academy, Exeter, N. H. During his entire commercial career he has been connected with the wall paper industry, beginning in a small way on Cornhill, Boston, thence removing to Horticultural hall building and later to the corner of

Washington and Franklin streets. His salesroom is now on Park street, Boston, with a large factory in Chelsea. He was twice chosen president of the common council, was mayor in '83 and '84, and representative the following year. Mayor Strahan's first administration was indorsed at the polls with the emphatic majority of 953 votes when nominated for re-election. Both his inaugural addresses were model

documents of their kind, containing the most luminous financial statements and recommendations of peculiar worth. At this time the valuable real estate upon which the Broadway school stands was acquired and the present edifice erected, the school system being pledged and given the fullest support on the part of the chief executive. The last year of Mr. Strahan's incumbency was a particularly notable

one in the city's history, being, beyond any doubt, the most prosperous for twenty years. Working people were constantly employed, industries multiplied and were added to, the population increased some 3500 and over one hundred new houses were built, besides the enlarged plant of the Revere Rubber company, replacing that shortly before destroyed by fire. He did much, also, for highway improvement. Mr. Strahan is an ardent temperance



HON. THOMAS STRAHAN.

man, and takes an active part in the campaigns which have repeatedly placed Chelsea in the column of municipalities which bar the licensed saloon, frequently presiding and speaking at no-license meetings. November 28, 1867, he was married to Miss Esther Lawrence of this city. His beautiful residence on Bellingham street is a most hospitable one and many notable social functions have occurred there. He is a member of numerous organizations, including the Odd Fellows and Masonic fraternities. In the

one of the old standbys of Chelsea. He was born in Revere in 1826, a son of Capt. James Green, his ancestors figuring among the first settlers of Revere. His father being a sea faring man, the subject of this article, when quite young, made a long voyage to South America and received his papers for a sailor's protection in 1843. His first voyage was full of adventure, being shipwrecked three times, two of the vessels being lost and the third condemned. In 1849 young Green went to seek his fortune in California. In the



RESIDENCE OF HON. THOS. STRAHAN, BELLINGHAM HILL.

former he has attained high rank. For about a score of years he has been one of the trustees of the Chelsea Savings bank. He is also a trustee of the Fitz Public library and has served as chairman of the Chelsea school committee. He is one of the most energetic and influential members of the Chelsea Board of trade and its second president.

### James S. Green.

From long residence and activity in business life, James S. Green is known as

gold fields he was reasonably successful; but although suffering the hardships encountered by the "forty-niners," retained his health notwithstanding that he went across the Isthmus of Panama. On returning home he came to Chelsea and engaged in the stable business on Williams Street. His success in the livery business was sufficient to warrant his securing a permit for building the largest stable for miles around. As Chelsea was at that time (1853) but a village, his enterprise in putting up the large building at the corner of Broadway and

Second Street was considered a hazardous venture, more particularly as it was "so far away from the business centre," the business of the city at that time being confined to Winnisimmet Street, from Chelsea Square to the ferry. His foresight in apprehending the growth of the city was better than many gave him credit for, and the building after being used for a stable, and which an illustration is given, was, some years later, remodeled into a large block and since used for stores, offices and residence purposes, including several desirable flats, one of which is occupied by Mr. Green, his handsome parlors at one time being the harness room of his large stable. The building is three stories, is 62 by 120 feet in dimensions, and at the time it was built was the largest building in Chelsea. In 1869, when the building was remodeled, Mr. Green engaged in the real estate business, conducting the same in the office on the corner almost continuously until he sold out to George B. Guild in 1890. Since that time he has devoted his energies to looking after the block, which is one of the best-kept buildings in the vicinity of Boston. The event celebrated of the completion of the famous stable carried on by Mr. Green, will be long remembered by the older



JAMES S. GREEN.

residents. A band of music and three large tables spread for a collation, with prominent speakers, including Col. Fay, were features of the "house-warming" given him by the citizens. Mr. Green has twice been to Cuba, and has been a hardworking man all his life. He is hale

and hearty, and takes an interest in the welfare of the city. He is one of the original members of the Chelsea board of trade, and served in the city government two years. He is also a member of the Society of California Pioneers of New England. From his long residence and connection with the affairs of Chelsea he is well known.



OLD STABLE OF J. S. GREEN, ERECTED 1853.

### John H. Wilkinson.

Chelsea's largest property holder and tax payer, John H. Wilkinson, was born in December, 1819, in North Berwick, Me., which town at that time was a part of Massachusetts. At ten years of age he left home, striking out for himself, not being contented to be dependent upon others for a livelihood. He engaged himself to a Mr. Brown as an employee on a farm, where he worked earnestly and faithfully for seven years. His ambitions

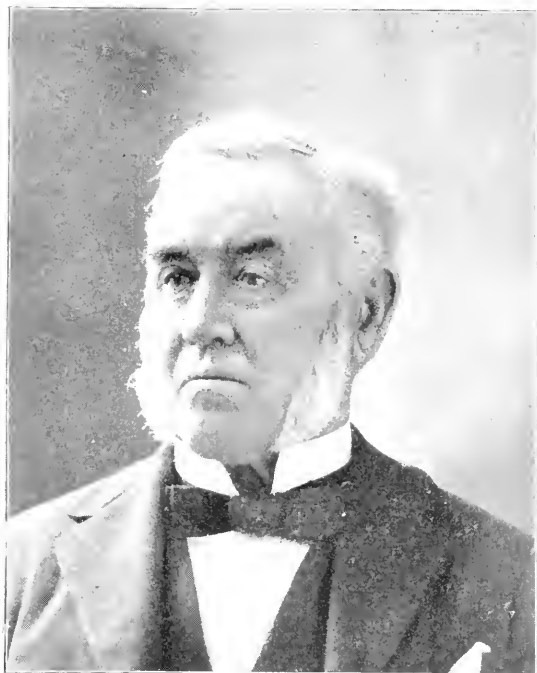
own account. Being a young man of sterling integrity and sound judgment, and one upon whose word reliance was placed, his progress was rapid. At the time of the levelling of Fort Hill, Boston, the city sold many estates, Mr. Wilkinson being the shrewd and fortunate purchaser of several of them, and which laid the firm foundation of his transactions. In 1868 he extended his operations by purchasing the Sears building, at that time one of the most prominent business buildings in Boston. This large structure he



J. S. GREEN'S BUILDING, BROADWAY AND SECOND ST.

prompting him to something higher and better, he went to Dover, N. H., and became an apprentice in the carpenter's trade, to which calling he devoted his untiring energy until he had attained his majority. His emolument was not lucrative, for he received at that time but \$30 a year and his living. Against the advice of his employer, who found in him a faithful and active workman, he went to Boston in 1843 to better himself. He immediately obtained employment and achieved such success that two years later he was enabled to begin business on his

caused to be removed from the corner of Washington and Court streets to Chelsea, and has since been known as the Granite block, the largest of Chelsea business blocks, and located at the corner of Broadway and Fourth street. Mr. Wilkinson made Chelsea his home in 1845, since which time he has done more towards the building up of the city than any man in its history. The structures put up by him have been of substantial brick material, in which he thoroughly believes. In his long residence in this city, his interest in its welfare has been demon-



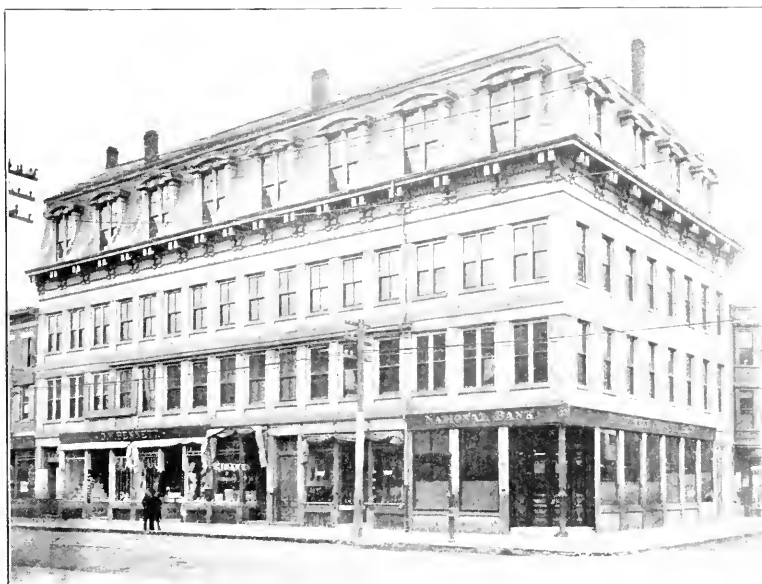
JOHN H. WILKINSON.

Photo by Purdy &amp; Co.

strated in all ways and times. He has served in both branches of the city government and was always renowned for his strict, impartial and conservative judgment. Today he is still active in looking after the interests of his tenants and is the largest resident taxpayer in the city. The interests of the city are as near to him now as ever.

### Eben H. Davis.

Eben H. Davis was identified with Chelsea's school system for a period of thirteen years, being the third superintendent, and longest in office in the history of the city. He resigned this position one year ago to take a much needed rest and engage in literary pursuits. He was born in Acton, this state, in 1840, was graduated from Kimball Union academy, Meriden, N. H., in 1857, and from Dartmouth college in the



GRANITE BLOCK, OWNED BY JOHN H. WILKINSON.

class of 1861. His life work has been that of public school instruction. The first eight years after graduation from college were spent in teaching, the greater part of this time as principal of the Belmont High school. In 1879 he was elected superintendent of schools in Nashua, N. H., out of more than thirty applicants, according to the report of the school committee for that year. He remained in Nashua but a little over one year, when he was elected to a similar position in Woburn, Mass., at an advanced salary. Here he remained thirteen years, resigning to accept the position in Chelsea, which had been offered him the year previous. While in Woburn he achieved considerable renown by his adoption of improved methods in primary school instruction. The Thought method of teaching reading was soon acknowledged to be greatly in advance of the methods heretofore in vogue, and the great success which followed its adoption attracted visitors from every section to the schools of this city. During Mr. Davis' administration in Chelsea he was able to achieve his greatest success, and he gave to the schools a greater celebrity than he had previously given to those of Woburn. His system of instruction is still favorably known as the Chelsea system, and the schools in New York city are now becoming interested in it. Several principals visited Chelsea public schools while Mr. Davis was here, and made a lengthy report to their Board of education on their return,—a most unusual circumstance, and that report is bearing its fruit in several large schools there at the present time. The New York Journal of

Education had this to say of Mr. Davis, among other things: "He has shown himself to be a man of original ideas, with that practical turn of mind which enables him to successfully apply them. He has been called upon, from far and near, to exemplify his plan of work before teachers' conventions, state institutes, and summer schools, and it may be truly said of him that few men have done more towards formulating and inaugurating improved methods of primary teaching. One of his strong points is the cultivation among little children of independence of thought

and originality of expression; and the work carried on in the schools under his charge excites wonder and surprise in the minds of the numerous visitors who frequent them at all times." Mr. Davis is the author of several school books which have had and are still having extensive use. His reputation as an educator has been justly attained and the progress of pupils in the many schools where his books are used is marked.

### Hermon W. Pratt.

EBEN H. DAVIS.



Ex-Mayor Hermon W. Pratt comes of a

family the name of which is synonymous with the story of Chelsea and her doings for the last 250 years. In practically every phase of the town and city's life, some member of the family has taken a conspicuous and honorable part. His father, Caleb, was for a long period identified with the local government, while his grandfather and great-grandfather were active in political affairs of an earlier day, and formed a portion of Chelsea's contribution to the struggle for American independence. The first of the family, Richard Pratt, came to Charlestown, Mass., about

1640, from Essex county, England. The first to appear at Winnisimmet was Thomas Pratt about 1700, who was one of the founders of the church here. His son was Lt. Thomas Pratt, who occupied the house through the Revolution at which Washington visited during the siege of Boston, and which was demolished in 1855. His son Daniel, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, married

Mary, sister of Governor John Brooks of Medford, and the property comprising the greater part of Prattville has been possessed until recent times by their descendants. Caleb, the grand-father of Mayor Pratt, married Mary, daughter of Robert Lash, whose memory is perpetuated by the Robert Lash lodge of Freemasons of this city. Through his Pratt ancestry, Mr. Pratt

is a member of Old Suffolk chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Mr. Pratt was born in 1845 and attended the public schools, including those at the Pratt and Carter buildings. His school days over, he was employed by E. W. Wheelock, a Boston business man who made his residence in Chelsea. From Mr. Wheelock's enterprise has grown the immense con-

cern of Cumner, Jones & Co., with which establishment Mr. Pratt is still connected in a most responsible position. Yielding to the solicitations of friends, he entered political life in 1884, as a member of the common council from ward four, as formerly defined, and was twice re-elected. This was followed by two years in the board of aldermen, some years elapsing between his second and third terms. His

last election was from ward five, under the revised city charter in 1896. After a lively contest, he was the choice of the republicans for the mayoralty, and the nomination was so satisfactory that it was endorsed by the citizens' movement, thus assuring Mr. Pratt of the election by a vote that proved to be practically unanimous. He was inaugurated Jan. 4, 1897, and his address



HON. HERMON W. PRATT.

Photo by Purdy.

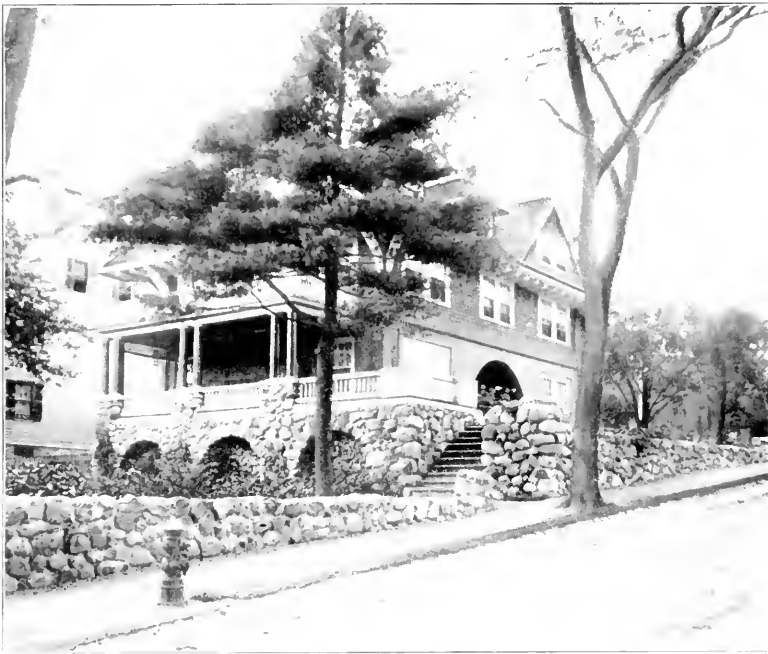
was one of the best ever delivered in the city on a like occasion. The details of Mr. Pratt's administration are too fresh in the mind to require detailing here. The worth of his efforts in Chelsea's interest, as valued by the citizens, was shown by the regret expressed on all sides by the announcement that his health absolutely forbade the re-election which was assured him. He was obliged to leave the city before the expiration of his term, and has

recently returned from an extended tour of the western and southwestern parts of the country. He has a beautiful home on Franklin street, where he resides with his three children.

### J. W. Thayer.

In this well-known resident, Chelsea possesses one of twenty-seven who have held the office of commander, Department of Mass. G. A. R. in the history of that

and June 26 was sworn in a member of the company which had in the meantime been forming at Fort Warren. His father again tried to detain him, but was dissuaded from so doing after having learned that his son had sworn he was eighteen years of age. He went with the twelfth Mass. volunteers, known as the Webster regiment, and was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, and from Dec. 13, 1862, was confined to the hospital for four months. July 1, 1863, he was again



RESIDENCE HON. HERMON W. PRATT.

organization, Joseph Warren Thayer having filled that position in 1895. He was born in Boston, July 31, 1844, was educated in the Boston and Cambridge public schools, and for the past forty years has been a resident of Chelsea. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted April 19, 1861, in company H, the first leaving Chelsea. This being against the wishes of his father, the stern parent caused his name to be taken from the roll, as he was under seventeen years of age. A few weeks after, young Thayer ran away from home,

wounded at Gettysburg, where he was taken prisoner and remained captive four days, when he was recaptured. From his wounds at this terrible battle he remained in the hospital twelve months, being discharged therefrom June 27, 1864. After serving three years, nearly one-half of which time he spent in the hospital, he returned home in time to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of his birth. After the war he was for ten years a member of Chelsea's "finest," doing clever work, but was obliged to sever his connection with



the police department on account of his leg which was so seriously injured in the war. He immediately entered the service of the United States, first as a night inspector of customs, later as captain of night inspectors, and is at the present time, day inspector of customs attached to the port of Boston. He is a charter member and has filled all the offices of Theodore Winthrop post 35 of this city, being commander in 1888. In 1889 he became aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander; aid-de-camp on the staff of commander-in-chief Alger, now secretary of war, in 1890; department inspector in 1892; junior vice department commander 1893; senior vice department commander 1894; and department commander 1895. At the present time he is

chairman of the board of trustees of the soldiers' lots of Chelsea. He is a member of Robert Lash lodge, Masons; Mystic lodge and Samaritan encampment, I. O. O. F.; Powhatan Tribe Red men; Alferetta council, D. of P.; Garfield lodge, American order of Fraternal Helpers, being general grand sentinel of the last order. He is a member of the Grand Army club of Boston, and twenty-seven years ago started the charitable society of

the Chelsea fire department, which now has \$8,000 in its treasury.

### Marcus M. Merritt.

An eminently successful business man, with legions of warm personal friends, is Marcus M. Merritt. For several years he has been honored with positions of public trust, including membership in the com-

mon council in 1879-80-81-82, alderman in 1891, and he represented his district in the general court during the sessions of '86, '92 and '94, being elected as a democrat, but bringing to his support men of all political affiliations. Mr. Merritt took an active part in the deliberations of the house, his influence being potent in the abolition of the poll tax requirement as a pre-requisite for voting.



J. W. THAYER, EX-DEPT. COMMANDER G. A. R.

He also devoted considerable effort to the successful agitation for the doing away of the grade crossing on Chelsea bridge. At the recent hearing before a legislative committee, he presented convincing facts and figures against the proposed annexation of the City to Boston. He is a native of Templeton, this state, and was studious in his educational course. His first business connection was with the chair making industry, but since his removal to

Chelsea in 1872, he has been engaged in the tobacco trade, his business being one of the largest in this section of the state. He is a director of the Chelsea board of trade.

### Jabez K. Montgomery.

Through his connection with public affairs and by reason of large business interests.

Jabez K. Montgomery has become known through a wide a territory as perhaps any resident of Chelsea. Despite his almost innumerable cares, personally he is extremely unassuming and approachable to all classes. Of his numberless acts of kindness and charity many can testify, and his keen commercial sagacity has been freely extended to those perplexed with the serious phases of business life.

He has resided in Chelsea for over thirty years. Warren, Maine, is his birthplace, and in that town he began the acquisition of his thorough knowledge of shipbuilding, serving his time at the trade. The exigencies of the Civil war brought his skill into full use, and during those trying years he was employed at Portland, Me., with Mr. Howard, upon craft for the government, mainly gunboats. His busi-

ness in this city is conducted under the firm name of Montgomery & Howard, located at 37 Marginal street. The concern has built some of the large steamships, among them being three steamers for the old Colony Steamship company, City of Taunton, Fall River and Brockton, and also the Mayflower, Hingham, Miles Standish and others of the Nantasket line for the Nantasket Beach Steamboat compa-

ny and scores of pilot and other boats. The work turned out is of the highest grade of skill only, and the complete confidence of the business world has been gained. The firm has also been most happy in its relations to its employees, and labor difficulties are unknown. At a time when a large force of help was engaged, the firm was the leader in the trade to



MARCUS M. MERRITT.

adopt the nine-hour schedule. Mr. Montgomery has many other interests, among them being his active connection with the Winnisimmet company, which controls the ferry communication between Chelsea and Boston. Of this concern he is president, holding a similar position with the Chelsea Gas Light company and the Frost hospital. He is a director of the First Ward National bank of East Boston, and of the Globe Gas Light

company. Mr. Montgomery, of necessity, has taken an interest in public affairs and while not an office-seeker, his services have been repeatedly demanded in the city government, being a member of the common council in 1879-80, and an alderman for six successive years, beginning with 1881, and is chairman of the park commission. No constituent, it may be safely said, was given cause to regret their choice.

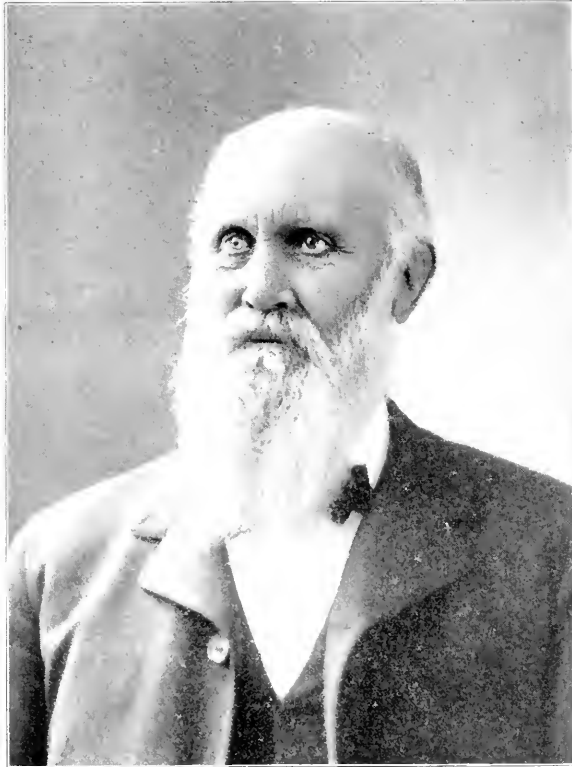
Mr. Montgomery is a democrat, and has had the nomination of his party for higher positions, but the heavy adverse political strength could not be entirely overcome, though his showing at the polls was most creditable, men of independent proclivities of all parties being attracted to his support. The substantial New England blood which Mr. Montgomery can claim, has here one worthy its company.

### A. L. Howard.

Mr. Howard is the elder member of the firm of Montgomery & Howard, the shipbuilding enterprise which has done so much to bring the repute of the city of Chelsea as a centre for the activities of the most skilled artisans, to the high plane which it now enjoys. His father was a

well-known shipsmith and one of the best-known mechanics in his line. His home was at Warren, Me., and in that town the son was born. The location of his birth-place, at the head of navigation of the Georgia river, was an incentive to the young man to engage in the trade, and this added to his natural inclination in that direction. Mr. Howard has been a tireless worker and has left nothing undone

that in its results might add to the thoroughness of his knowledge of the details of his chosen vocation. It is safe to say that few men in New England are better informed than he in the various practical aspects of shipbuilding. His energy and positiveness have been a constant inspiration to employees and all who have been brought into contact with him in a business way. Mr. Howard

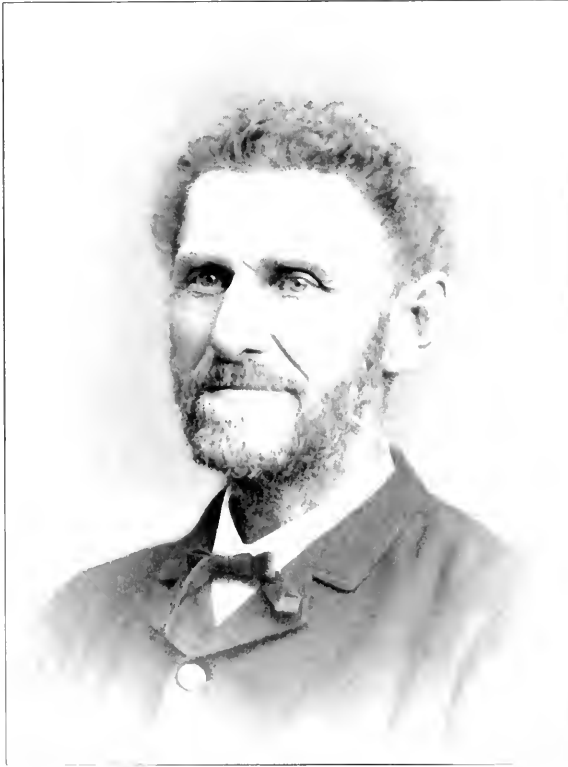


JABEZ K. MONTGOMERY.

Photo by Purdy.

has made Chelsea his home for the last thirty years, and it is here that his successes have been won. He is correctly classed as a most substantial citizen, although, by nature, he is strongly inclined to retirement and the attractions of home. He is a member of the Review club, but takes practically no part in the doings of political or social organizations. He is very fond of driving and is an acknowledged expert in the way of judging

horseflesh. He was one of the founders of the Hawthorne club stables, and is one of the few remaining of the original twenty under whose auspices this enterprise was inaugurated. His home is at the corner of Congress avenue and Shurtleff street and is most attractive. Mr. Howard has devoted his life to a line of work which, more widely developed in this country, as the old sailing craft gradually gave way to those propelled mechanically, might have resulted in an improved aspect of the industry in this country, which now, too often, suffers for the betterment of similar enterprises across the water. He has kept abreast of the times and is not lacking skill and judgment to put into execution every development of the work in hand.



A. L. HOWARD.

### Hon. Samuel P. Tenney.

Not to know Samuel P. Tenney is to argue one's self unknown to Chelsea or to her doings. When any proposed good and helpful deed demands a rousing start by voice, pen, influence, or by that more tangible commodity, the purse, he is one of those who can be depended upon for his full share of the effort, as the circumstances of the case may demand. Mr.

Tenney is a lineal descendant of the Thomas Tenney, who, with his wife Ann, came from Rowley, England, to the Rowley of our own state in 1683. He is a native of the town of Barre, Mass., born December 6, 1838. He received a common school education, including a course at the Eliot school, Boston. In 1853 he entered the employment of Henry Rice, stock, note and real estate broker, Boston,

remaining two years and continuing later in the same line with Edmund Munroe. October 1, 1856, he accepted a position with Lawrence, Stone & Co., selling agents for several manufacturing companies, including the New England Worsted company, afterwards succeeded by the Saxonville mills and the Roxbury carpet company. He has had charge of the bookkeeping of the latter

concern for several years and to his thorough knowledge of clerical details adds the inherent qualifications of the successful man of business. He has been a justice of the peace and a notary public since the days of Gov. Washburn. He was a member of the common council for five years, an alderman for four years, and was chosen the twelfth mayor of the city in December, 1880, and was re-elected the following year. His attention to the

multifarious duties of his position was most strict and he was a true representative of all classes in the community. His vote at the second election was a tremendous one. In his many acts of benevolence, Mr. Tenney has not forgotten the veteran soldier, to whom he is particularly warm-hearted. The Soldiers' Home was dedicated during his term of office and he has served for several years as one of the directors of that institution. Mr. Tenney is a member of organizations innumerable,

social, fraternal, political and commercial, and is active in the Central Congregational church, having served as clerk and as both chairman and treasurer of the prudential committee connected therewith. His long connection with the Board of water commissioners has been productive of much benefit to the city. The present pumping station, now one of the finest of Chelsea's public buildings has been

erected during his service as a member of the board, and the metropolitan system adopted. The creditable financial showing and remarkable record made by the commissioners in recent years sets a high standard for other and even much larger cities to follow. July 23, 1862, he was married in Chelsea to Miss Hannah Jane Stickney of Andover.

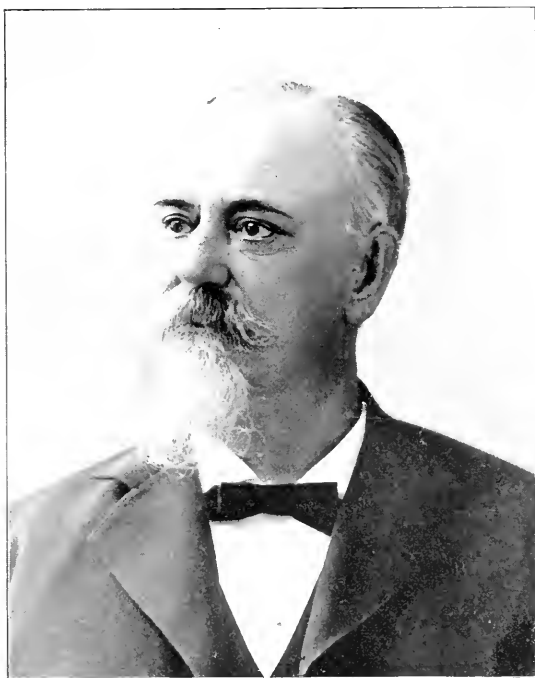
**Hon. George E. Mitchell.**

This well-known citizen whom history

decreed to be the fifteenth mayor of Chelsea, was born in Cambridge, May 8, 1844, and obtained his education in the public schools of that city and Somerville. While scarcely eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the war of the rebellion as a member of company B, Fifth Mass. Vols. Infantry, serving in North Carolina with credit to himself, and receiving an honorable discharge at the expiration of his term of enlistment. In 1872 he engaged in the wholesale butter, cheese and egg

business as senior member of the firm of Mitchell, Dexter & Co., now one of the largest in the line in New England. The firm has for twenty years been located at 5 Blackstone street, Boston, and is a large commission house, whose trade extends far over the United States. Mr. Mitchell made his debut in the city government in 1878, serving as a member of the common council in that and the following year. In

1880 his work in the council won him a seat in the aldermanic board, and being re-elected, he served in 1881 in that body as president. His record in the city government was a clean one, and he made many firm friends by his efficient work for the city's interests. When nominated for mayor in 1887, his opponent was a strong personal friend, and the election was strongly contested. He was, however, chosen, and the following year was honored with a unanimous re-nomination



HON. SAMUEL P. TENNEY.

from all parties for a second term which was duly ratified at the polls. While mayor, many important improvements were made in Chelsea. Prominent among these was the adoption of the high water service which included the building of the Powderhorn hill reservoir, the pumping station near the city hall, street lighting by electricity adopted and many of the principal streets macadamized. That he made an efficient and popular mayor is conceded on all sides. He became a

member of Theodore Winthrop post, G. A. R., many years ago, and at present is a member of E. W. Kinsley post 113, G. A. R. He has been secretary of the Fifth Regt. Mass. Veterans' association since its organization after the war. He is a member of W. S. Hancock command, Union Veterans' union, and the Boston chamber of commerce, having for three years been a director and formerly

vice-president of the latter. He is treasurer of the R. S. Frost General hospital, president of the Review club, and a member of the executive board of the Day nursery. He is a member of Star of Bethlehem lodge, F. & A. M., Naphthali council, R. A., and Palestine commandery Knight Templars, and Suffolk chapter Sons of American revolution, and the Mayors' club of Massachusetts. He is now serving his fourth term of three years as a member of the board of water com-

missioners, having been three years its president. He is a member of the present board of aldermen, from ward five, serving as chairman of the committee of finance.

### John Howland Crandon.

The subject of this sketch, ex-alderman and present water commissioner, John Howland Crandon, was born in the old Pilgrim town of Plymouth, Mass., in 1835,

being in direct lineal descent from John Howland and Governor Bradford, "Mayflower" Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth in 1620. After graduating from the high school in that town, he served apprenticeship at the printers' art in the office of the Plymouth Rock, a weekly journal, and was steadily advanced to the reportorial and editorial staff. The first twenty-five or thirty years of his life were passed in



HON. GEORGE E. MITCHELL.

Photo by Purdy.

the old town, being identified with its local societies and organizations, when, near the close of the rebellion, he removed with his family to Chelsea, Mass., where he has since resided. Mr. Crandon was for a year or two employed in the office of the Telegraph and Pioneer, then accepted a situation in the Mudge & Sons' printing office in Boston, and later was, for fourteen years, on the editorial staff of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, six years on the Daily Advertiser,

and several years one of the owners, publishers and editors of the Manufacturers' Gazette. As a lecturer, he acquired a good reputation, having addressed boards of trade and commercial organizations in many cities and towns in New England, Grand Army Posts, literary and social clubs, and has filled the offices of vice-president, president and orator of the Chelsea Review club. He is a member of Robert Lash lodge of Masons, Shekinah chapter and Palestine commandery, Knights Templar, Mystic lodge, I. O. O. F., Sons of the American Revolution and Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. As a city official he has served continuously in some department for nearly twenty years, two in the old common council, two in the board of aldermen (one as president), and is now serving his fifth term of three years each as a water commissioner (one as chairman). During

his long connection with this branch of the public service, the high water service was constructed in 1886-7, and the new Metropolitan Water system was introduced in 1897-8. Mr. Crandon took the initiatory steps to organize a board of trade in Chelsea, addressing a large public meeting in the Academy of Music, setting forth the many advantages to be derived by organized effort on the part of business men, which resulted successfully, and he was elected its first secretary and is now

one of the vice-presidents. He is still active and prominent in everything pertaining to the welfare, growth and development of the city of his adoption he loves so well.

### Robert I. Davis, D. M. D.

Among the younger professional men earning a well deserved reputation, is Dr. Robert I. Davis, who practices dentistry in finely equipped offices in the Chelsea Savings Bank building. He is a son of Eben H. Davis, recent superintendent of Chelsea public schools, and was born in Watertown in 1874. He received his early training in the public schools of Woburn and Chelsea, his father removing to this city when he was quite young. He further pursued his education by receiving special instruction for several years under private tutors. While attending the Chelsea grammar school he received additional instruction at the North Bennet Industrial school, as a member of a class honored by receiving free tuition by especial invitation. He, later, attended the Cambridge Manual Training school, from which he graduated in the class of 1894. His course of instruction there embraced studies in science and mathematics, and his private instruction, that of science with Latin, French and German. In early life he manifested a mechanical



JOHN HOWLAND CRANDON.

Photo by Purdy.

aptness and genius which he extensively cultivated. His inclinations in this direction led him to choose dentistry for a profession. In 1894 he successfully passed the examinations for entrance to the Harvard Medical school, the studies the first year of the dental department consisting of that of the medical. Every year, during his

course of study, he passed all examinations, including that of the state board of

complete knowledge of the surgery of the head and mouth. Entering upon his pro-

examiners, without a single condition. The thorough training which the Harvard Dental College affords, is recognized the world over, and there, any one in sympathy with his profession is thoroughly trained for the most skilful practice of dentistry in all the most improved methods, as well as being imbued with a



DR. ROBERT I. DAVIS.



INTERIOR OFFICE OF DR. DAVIS.



fession in Chelsea, where he has a wide and favorable acquaintance, he has been unusually successful, his large practice and reputation already built up, being acquisitions rarely secured by young dentists of the present day. From his natural skill and thorough knowledge of his profession, he has a brilliant future before him.

### George H. Buck.

A truly representative citizen of Chelsea is George H. Buck, whose long connection with business interests and public affairs has made him an important factor in the community. He was born March 31, 1843, in Bucksport, Maine, but when quite young, his parents removed to Chelsea. He was educated in Chelsea public schools and during 1859-60, attended Chauncy-Hall school, Boston. Shortly after obtaining his education, the civil war broke out, and enlisting in company G, 40th Mass. volunteers infantry, he served from 1862 to the close of the rebellion. In 1867 he engaged in the lumber business with his brother, as a member of the large concern of T. H. Buck & Co., in which firm he continued until 1891, when he sold his interest and became proprietor of the Eastern Storage warehouse, one of the largest of its kind for the storage of

goods in Boston or vicinity. Besides the buildings of almost unlimited capacity which are safely protected and carefully looked after, there are large yards for the storage of lumber. The establishment is on Everett avenue, joins the tracks of the eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, and comprises one of the most important business concerns of Chelsea. Mr. Buck has taken his full share in public affairs and has been several times honored

with political preferment. He served four years in the city government, being a member of both branches of the council. He has been also a member of the board of park commissioners, and during 1893-94 represented the 26th Suffolk district in the Massachusetts house of representatives. As a legislator he added strength to that body, and his service included membership



GEORGE H. BUCK.

on the committees on liquor law and probate insolvency in 1893, and house chairman of the former committee in the following year. Mr. Buck has been interested in local banks as director, and has done much towards improving Chelsea real estate. He was one of the charter members of the Chelsea Board of trade, and being one of its originators, has been a zealous worker in furthering all commendable enterprises benefitting the com-

munity. He resides on Chestnut street in one of Chelsea's comfortable residences.

### George B. Guild.

One of the most familiar figures in real estate circles is George B. Guild, treasurer of the Chelsea Board of trade, and a man whose interest in the city is identical with that of his own business. He is a native of New Hampshire and is of old continental stock. His residence in Chelsea, comprising a period of twenty-five years, has been marked with an active and successful business career. For fifteen years Mr. Guild was engaged in the grocery business, his store being one of the largest and best patronized in this city. When he bought out the business of Jas.

S. Green, in one of the oldest real estate offices, corner of Broadway and Second street, he was therefore no stranger to the property owner and the tenement seeker. Succeeding to the business and good will of his predecessor, which as now conducted is largely increased, his office is one of the busiest in the city, being one of the longest established real estate agencies, and having from its start ever been endowed with reliability, a large amount

of property owned by non-residents is committed to its care. Like all successful real estate men, Mr. Guild is an indefatigable worker and one whose capacity for business is seemingly unlimited. He has the renting, care and sale of much Chelsea property, and possessing sound judgment and keen foresight, is an authority on real estate values. He is agent for several large fire insurance com-

panies and is president of the local board of insurance underwriters, also a trustee of County Savings bank. Mr. Guild is a member of the Review club, Sons of the American Revolution and the Star of Bethlehem lodge, F. & A. M. His interest and activity in the Chelsea Board of trade date back to its formation, he being one of its original members. He has never found time for filling

public office, but has several times been urged to accept honors in that direction.

### John M. Mason.

One of the busiest places in the entire City of Chelsea is the machine shop and brass foundry of John M. Mason, which is located on Webster avenue. The sales-room is at 81 Haverhill street, Boston, where a large stock of machinery is kept



GEORGE B. GUILD,  
TREASURER CHELSEA BOARD OF TRADE.

on hand. Mr. Mason's services are called upon for engines of almost every conceivable purpose, and a list of the uses to which the rising 700 machines that have been turned out at this factory would make interesting reading. Mr. Mason has undoubted natural mechanical ability and designs all his own productions. His machinery has had the widest distribution and has ever been found equal to all

reasonable demands. Besides manufacturing, second-hand goods are dealt in and a line of this class can be found at the salesroom on Haverhill street. The brass foundry is that formerly owned by the Bedall Manufacturing company. Mr. Mason is now proprietor of the business and plant and since acquiring control has made a marked increase in the number of hands employed and in the volume of output. His business career for himself dates from the year 1872, over seven years of which period have been spent at the present location. He is a native of Newton, spent his early life in Billerica and learned his trade in the most thorough manner at a machine shop in Lowell, where over 1,100 men were employed. He is a war veteran, having enlisted in the navy and serving for four-

teen months, most of which time he was stationed at Charleston, S. C. He is particularly interested in the work of the Grand Army, and is a past commander of Theodore Winthrop post, 35, of Chelsea. He is also connected with the Masons, Red Men, Sons of Veterans and other organizations. During his thirty-two years' residence in Chelsea, Mr. Mason has always been interested in affairs of the

public weal and represented his ward in the common council in the years of 1888-9. Up to last year, he was for fifteen years continuously connected with the republican ward and city committees, six of which he served as chairman of the ward 2 committee. Mr. Mason as an employer most considerate to the considerable force of help which his growing business demands and is, withal, a worthy



JOHN M. MASON.

specimen of a type of business men of which no community can have too many.

### Hon. George H. Carter.

A progressive man is Hon. George H. Carter, president of the Chelsea Board of trade. He was born in this city May 5, 1859. He is of inter-colonial ancestry, antecedents on both sides having served

in the revolution, his grandfather, Simon Cromwell, in the war of 1812, and his father, Horace Carter, died in defence of our country in the war of 1861-5. He was educated in the public schools of this city, from which he graduated in 1874. He began his mercantile career as a boy in the Boston office of the D. L. Slade Co., with which concern he has ever since been associated. Starting at the foot of the ladder he earned promotion until he became one of the directors of the corporation. In 1889, he was married to Lillian B., daughter of the Rev. L. B. Bates, D.D., and a sister of Hon. John L. Bates, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives. His residence is at 65 Bellingham street. Mr. Carter has been several times elected to office during his public career, always demonstrating his fitness for filling the offices of honor and trust conferred upon him. He served two years in each branch of the city government, during all of which time he was a member of the important committee of finance. When he became republican nominee for mayor in 1894, his popularity was still further demonstrated at the polls by his election by a large majority. His administration the

following year was characterized by the introduction of several important reforms and public improvements. The city charter was revised and the lower branch of the city government was abolished. A strict enforcement of the liquor law was also carried out, his attitude in opposition to the saloon having always been outspoken, and the Chelsea Board of trade was organized, of which he is now president.

In 1895, he received the nomination for re-election on both the republican and citizens ticket; in the caucus of the former their being not a dissenting voice in the 1571 votes cast. It is needless to say that he was returned to the mayor's chair. He retired from the office after having accomplished many things of lasting benefit to the citizens and taxpayers of Chelsea. As president of



HON. GEORGE H. CARTER,  
PRESIDENT CHELSEA BOARD OF TRADE.

the board of trade, Mr. Carter has still further materially assisted in developing local interests. He is prominently identified with several societies. Besides being active in church work, he has served as a director of the Y. M. C. A., of which he was president in 1897-8. A young man and thoroughly self made, he has achieved an enviable position in the business and social world.

### The Late Thomas Green.

Mayor Green was the ninth executive of Chelsea. He came from the best New England stock and was in the fifth generation on his father's side from an ancestor who came from England in the beginning of the eighteenth century. Charlestown was selected as a residence place, and William Green, the grandfather, was a sufferer at the burning of the town by the British, designed to cover the movement on Bunker Hill. The maternal great grandfather, Ingersoll, was also a loser at that time. Thomas Green was born on Sheafe street, Boston, July 13, 1822. He attended the primary and Eliot grammar schools, leaving the high school at the age of fourteen to enter a store on Long wharf, now State street. He worked here as a clerk for eight years and in 1844 he became a

member of the firm of S. G. Bowdler & Co., which was then formed. Taking up his residence in Chelsea, Mr. Green served in the common council for two years. He was mayor in 1876 and declined a re-election. His acceptance of the office for this single term was in response to the urgent demand of citizens of all parties for a progressive and upright head of city affairs, and this demand was fully met, Mayor Green's administration being recorded as one of the cleanest and

ablest that has fallen to the portion of this city. He was a trustee of the city library and a member of the board of education, where he did much valuable labor. His business integrity and foresight was recognized by a seat in the board of government of the Boston Commercial exchange. Mr. Green was active in the work of the Methodist church, and none more devotedly followed its polity, ritual and hymnology. For two years he

was president of the Methodist Social union and a director of the Methodist Historical society. In 1847, he married Anna Elizabeth Marden, who, with five children survives him. His home life was most beautiful and his greatest delight was in the association of the family circle. Although not favored with extended educational advantages while young, he was a wide and discriminating reader and the range and thor-



THE LATE HON. THOMAS GREEN.

oughness of the information at his command was little short of marvellous. Although gifted with the earnest of long life, Mr. Green was brought to his death by an overtaking of his vitality and, after a short illness, passed away April 22, 1887. His funeral was attended by representatives of numerous organizations with which he had been connected, city government officials and by business men of Chelsea and Boston, besides friends who desired to show a token of regard.

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

His was a life replete with good deeds — a proof of the sincerity of his loyalty to his Master by love to his fellow-men.

### The Late Benjamin Dodge.

One whose works in behalf of the city of Chelsea and his fellowmen will long be remembered, is the late Benjamin Dodge. He was born in Gloucester, Mass., January

6, 1810, the father of Benjamin F. Dodge of this city. Removing to Chelsea in June, 1840, he was appointed postmaster, which office he filled with that strict consciousness of duty that was characteristic of men of the old school. When Chelsea became incorporated as a city in 1858, he was a member of the first city government. He took a deep interest in the education of the

young. He became a member of the school committee in 1859, and was for twenty years connected with the board of overseers of the poor, serving as member of that board from 1871-76 and its secretary from 1876-91. Naturally kind and sympathetic, his service in this department of the city was characterized by a wise and discriminating judgment in the city's interests as well as for these unfortunate who were brought in relations with

him. In politics, during his residence in Chelsea, he was ever active. He was one of the original members of the Free Soil party and was prominent in the formation and organization of the republican party of this city and state. His decease, December 31, 1891, removed from Chelsea one widely esteemed for his generosity, sterling integrity and worth. His kindness to those in distress will long be remembered by many residents of Chelsea.

### The Late William G. Wheeler, M. D.

The decease of Dr. William G. Wheeler removed from Chelsea one of the most distinguished of Massachusetts physicians. He was born August 3, 1821, at Columbus, N. Y., and was educated at Foster's private school and Senton academy, Little Falls, N. Y. He com-



THE LATE BENJAMIN DODGE.

menced the study of medicine in the office of his uncle, Dr. James Wheeler, at Little Falls, N. Y., accepting that opportunity in preference to the offer of his father to remove to Michigan and grow up with the then young West. His arduous devotion to his studies was attended with strict self denial. When not at school, he served as his uncle's office boy. It was in 1840 that he first began the study of his chosen profession. He attended the

Geneva Medical college now a part of the Syracuse University College of medicine, from which he graduated in 1845. He immediately commenced practicing in Little Falls but after remaining there three years, removed to Chelsea, where he continued in his profession a full half-century—a record equalled by few in the the history of this country. The beginning of his professional life found Dr.

Wheeler struggling with the indebtedness incurred by the assistance of his mother's brother, which he repaid before being married. Besides being a physician of note and a surgeon of great skill, he interested himself in all things where the welfare of Chelsea and his fellowmen were concerned. He was one of the coterie of old citizens whose labors brought credit and honor to the city. His

face was as familiar and his services as readily rendered in the homes of the most humble as in the most influential. He served as both town and city physician, and was a member of the school committee. He was one of the examining physicians, associated with Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, for the federal government during the late war. He was a valued member of the Episcopal church, American Medical association, fellow of

the Massachusetts Medical society, member of the Boston Society for Medical improvement, of the Boston Gynecological society, of the last of which he was president in the years 1875-6. He was vice-president of the Suffolk District Medical society in 1861. From 1888 until the time of his death, was an honorary member of the surgical staff of the Lynn Hospital, and from 1890, was consulting

physician at the Soldier's home. Dr. Wheeler was one of the promoters of the R. S. Frost hospital and a member of the staff of that institution until his death. He was thrice married: first to Mary C. Williams of Utica, N. Y., in 1850, who died in 1860; married, second, in September, 1862, Mrs. Jennie C. Jones, of Rochester, N. Y., who died in December, 1885; married, third, May 10,



THE LATE DR. WILLIAM G. WHEELER.

1887, Mrs. Mary A. Crowell of Chelsea, Mass. His only son, Herbert Whipple Wheeler, resides and has large interests in Saline, Mich. Resolutions of the hospital medical staff, drawn up at the time of his death, embraced the following paragraph: "his cultured intellect, modest bearing, and genial companionship, commanded the regard of all who came in contact with him, and that his rare mental gifts, quick perception, logical



WHEELER BLOCK.

powers and scientific inclinations admirably fitted him for his chosen profession.

### Vincent D. Lent.

Born in Cortland Town, Westchester county, N. Y., October 7, 1822, Vincent D. Lent has been a resident of Chelsea for nearly half a century. He is of Holland Dutch descent, his ancestors leaving Amsterdam, May 1640, arriving on the Hudson river in August of that year, and making a settlement at Peekskill, N. Y., called by the Indians, Soccoos. After securing their friendship, the settlers learned their language and purchased from them a large tract of land, a portion of which is still in the ownership of the Lent family, never having changed since purchased from the savages in 1642, and is still the old home of Mr. Lent. In March, 1846, he came to Boston to seek his fortune in the great Hub, among strangers who did not long remain such, but soon became kind and interested friends. In 1849, Mr. Lent engaged in business on his own account and for himself, locating in Haymarket square, Bos-

ton, and continuing the same until June, 1897, a term of forty-seven years. In June, 1852, he married Sarah J. Bell, daughter of Edward Bell, of Boston, and made Chelsea his place of residence, thus having been an eye witness to the growth and development of little Winnisimmet village to the now populous city of Chelsea. His diligence, industry and integrity in business life have won for him many firm friends by whom he is highly esteemed.

### J. A. Ferrell.

Prominently identified with Chelsea is J. A. Ferrell, who has resided in this city for nearly thirty-five years. He is a native of New Hampshire and was born about forty-seven years ago. He is of Scotch descent on the maternal side, his ancestors in this country dating back to 1652, to Alexander Gordon, who that year settled in Charlestown, and the year following went to Exeter, N. H. He is also a direct



VINCENT D. LENT.

Photo by Purdy.



descendant of Captain Daniel Gordon of Epping, N. H., who served in the revolution, and Samuel Robie Gordon, who was associated in business with the eminent Boston merchant, "Billie" Grey. His business operations have been carried on in Boston, where he is engaged in the wholesale dry goods business, his establishment numbering 112 to 116 Chauncy street being the leading source of supply in New England for mill remnants, dry goods and seconds. His business which has grown to be a lucrative one was established in 1884. He receives his supplies direct from the mills in large quantities and at most advantageous rates, his trade comprising manufacturers whom he sells in large quantities, job lots to wholesalers and retailers, in quantities to suit, always at prices which cannot be duplicated. His store is located near the heart of the wholesale dry goods district and his trade extends throughout New England and the Middle states. Mr. Ferrell is one of the best-known men in the city dry goods market, and one "whose word is as good as his note."

Since becoming a resident of Chelsea, he has taken a strong interest in church matters, and is a prominent member of the Central Congregational church.

### C. Henry Kimball.

This well-known citizen was born in Barre, Mass., son of the late Chas. Kimball, known as the potato king, who came to Chelsea when the subject was about five years old. He obtained his education in Chelsea schools, and later became associated with his father in business,

whom he succeeded at his death. In 1885, he originated an automatically heated car, which revolutionized the transportation of potatoes. In the construction of these cars, he associated himself with Mr. Eastman, of Laconia, N. H., who developed his ideas. A company was formed for their manufacture in which Mr. Kimball was the promoter. Although the company started with but little capital, the venture was successful. Mr. Kimball finally sold out his interest and disposed of his produce business to Chas. Kimball & Co., who still conduct

the latter. Since that time, Mr. Kimball has devoted his energies to the organizing of stock companies, the subject of which he has made a successful study. Perhaps few men have had more experience in a greater number of stock companies than he. He has demonstrated the ability to solve the problem whereby the small stockholder may receive the consideration pro rata that is his due in the company in which he is interested. This has been not only to his own benefit, but that of the widows and orphans and small stockholders general-

ly. He has found that this could be brought about, only, by drawing up a charter, the wording of which denies the right of the controlling stockholders to freeze out the smaller ones by issuing bonds, selling out at a seeming loss, and other tactics which, it is deplorable to say, are legally employed within the limits of our own staid Massachusetts law. Being the pioneer stock company organizer, where all investors are protected as they should be, Mr. Kimball has won much admiration from the investing public. For some time, he has been engaged



J. A. FERRELL.

Photo by Purdy.

in the electrical business, having assisted in the organization and promotion of the Van Choate Electric Co., whose large works are at Foxboro, Mass. This company claim to be the owners of the original legitimate patents governing the entire field of transmission in light and power of the systems in use in the present day; also possessing a new method which embodies the invention of a new unit, which excels the knowledge of electrical scientists 100 per cent. The company was started without a dollar, and chartered under the laws of Maine, the corporation laws of which state, Mr.



C. HENRY KIMBALL.

Kimball claims are the fairest to stockholders of any state in the union. The company is now capitalized at \$6,000,000, and there are 2,000 stockholders. The electrical plant at Foxboro is owned by the only electrical company where the smallest stockholder is insured the same rights as the largest. Mr. Kimball planned and built on Washington avenue, one of Chelsea's handsome residences. He

is a member of the Review club, a Royal Arch Mason, and is also enrolled in the Knights of Honor. He is a member of the Order of Fraternal Helpers and the Boston Fruit and Produce exchange, the



RESIDENCE PLANNED AND BUILT BY C. HENRY KIMBALL.

last of which he was one of the organizers. In his study of corporations and their methods, Mr. Kimball has rendered an inestimable service to the general public, which as people become educated in investments, will be felt in years to come.

### A. J. Savage.

'Thirty years' residence in Chelsea, during which time he took an active part in church work, has made Andrew J. Savage a man highly esteemed. He was born in Woolwich, Maine, February 2, 1834, the oldest of eleven children. When he was quite young his parents removed to Windsor, Kennebec county, where he was afforded the advantages of the district school of fifty years ago. When about eighteen, he went to sea, but after one

voyage, became engineer of a stationary engine at Gardiner, Me. In 1855, he joined the steamship "Joseph Whitney," of the Boston & Baltimore line of the Merchants & Miners Trans. Co. With slight interruptions he remained in the service of this company for eighteen years, rising to the position of chief engineer of an ocean steamer after passing through the several grades. During the war, while engineer of the steamship S.R.

Spaulding, his steamer was chartered and subsequently purchased by the government and transported General Butler and his staff, with baggage, from New Orleans to New York. Later, in 1864, the steamer was sent up the James river, under flag of truce, to City Point to exchange prisoners. The most exciting event which he remembers in connection with this service was in running the gauntlet of a

masked battery on the James river, having twenty-sevenshells shot at the ship at the close range of one quarter mile, where not a soul was hurt. In 1865, Mr. Savage was transferred to the steamship George Apold, built to replace those chartered by the government and finally resumed making regular trips for the line, serving on her as chief engineer for seven years. He afterwards superintend-



ANDREW J. SAVAGE.

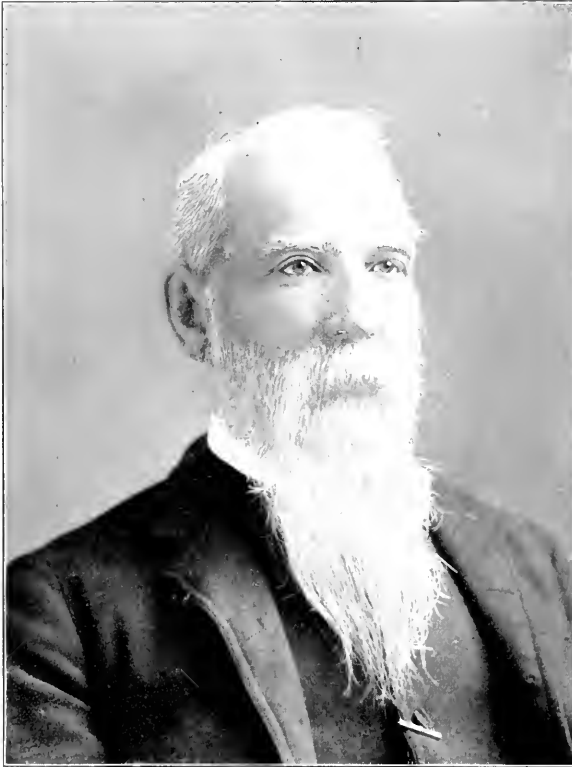
ed the building of the steamship Wm. Crane, a propellor of 1,500 tons, of which he was chief engineer. He remained in the service of the company until appointed United States local inspector of steam vessels, in 1873, by George S. Boutwell, secretary of the treasury. His valuable service to the government in the quarter of a century he has filled his present responsible position is fully recognized and appreciated, both by the government

and by the merchant marine. He also holds the position of examiner in the use of steam for the state civil service commission. Having resided continuously in one house on Hawthorn street for twenty years, he has many happy remembrances of Chelsea and her people. He has been for twenty years a member of the Central Congregational church, serving almost continuously on its advisory board, clerk of the church for four years and deacon for five. He was connected with the Sunday school as a teacher for fifteen years, assistant superintendent one year and superintendent two years. He has been vice-president of the Winnisimmet Benevolent society for the last five years, is a member of the Pilgrim Fathers and sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A. He has an interest in all that pertains to the good of Chelsea, especially on the no-license question. Much of his present good standing he attributes to his helpmeet, especially in the rearing, training and educating of their children who have graduated with honors from the Chelsea High school, the son also graduating as a mechanical engineer from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and now superintending engineer for the United States light house board, residing on Franklin avenue.

### Hon. Alfred C. Converse.

The paternal ancestor of the Converse family in this country was probably no stranger to the present location of the city of Chelsea. Deacon Edward Converse, or Converse, was a member of the party that came in the fleet with Governor Winthrop in 1630, receiving in the following year a charter for the first ferry

from Boston to Charlestown. He was also prominent in the affairs of church and state, then so closely allied. The subject of this article was born in Rindge, N. H., March 17, 1827, his father being a prosperous farmer who was also connected with the woolen industry. Educated in the public schools and at New Ipswich academy, young Converse later taught school in his native town and in Town-



HON. A. C. CONVERSE.

send and Fitchburg, Mass., in the intervals of farming and working in the mill. In 1850, he removed to New York city and began work as a type founder. Four years later, his notable experiments in the then new art of electrotyping came to the attention of Phelps & Dalton, a leading Boston concern, and his services were successfully sought. As employee and partner, this relation continued until 1892, when the valuable property and

magnificent patronage was disposed of to the syndicate which now controls the entire American output of this character. For some time he was engaged in the manufacture of fire alarm machinery and is also largely interested at the present time in the reed chair industry. He is the owner of the celebrated Columbia Lithia spring at Revere. He is a republican and held a seat in the common council in 1877. He was chosen an alderman in 1889 and was re-elected the following year. In 1891, Mr. Converse was chosen mayor, his majority over Hon. D. Frank Kimball reaching 762, and was given a second term by another flattering vote. During his administration important financial measures of direct value to the city were put through, including the compulsory investment of

the sinking fund in the municipality's bonds. Numerous street improvements and new sewers were projected and completed and suitable legislation touching upon the question of electric car fenders provided for. Much of the agitation for the revision of the city charter occurred at this time, and the desired reforms had a warm advocate in Mayor Converse. But the crowning triumph of the years was the successful pressing on the part of the

city government, under the lead of the mayor, for an act of the legislature which should forever do away with the most threatening grade crossing on Chelsea bridge, this being accomplished against the opposition of the most potent elements. Mr. Converse has long been identified with the First Congregational church and is a thorough temperance man. His business sagacity and his

uprightness long demonstrated, his present standing follows as a matter of course.

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**Hon.  
Arthur B.  
Champlin.**

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An ex-mayor of Chelsea and one who has had his full share of political honors is Arthur B. Champlin. He is a native of Chelsea, and for several years was the publisher of the Chelsea Gazette. He began his public career in 1878, when elected to the com-



HON. ARTHUR B. CHAMPLIN.

mon council, in which body he served for seven years, the last two of which he was elected president, being the youngest man in the history of the city to fill that office. In the fall of 1887, he was elected to the state legislature, and served as a member and clerk on the committee on street railways. Being re-elected the following year, he served as a member and clerk on the committee on towns. In 1888, he was chosen mayor of Chelsea, his

first term being endorsed by his re-election the year after. During his administration the city gained many important improvements: electric lights were introduced, several miles of sewer and water pipe and brick sidewalks were laid, police and fire departments re-organized and the tax rate lowered. While mayor, he was nominated and elected senator from the first Suffolk district, and upon taking his seat in the senate,

was made chairman of the committee on liquor law, and a member of those on public charitable institutions and public service. He served two terms in the senate. Some few years since, he disposed of his interest in the Gazette and has since been manager of the Columbia Lithia spring at Revere where he now resides, also looking after the affairs of Hon. A. C.

Converse. Photo by Pundy.

Mr. Champ-  
lin is a member of a large number of social and fraternal organizations, and while residing in Chelsea, was one of the trustees of the Walnut street M. E. church and a member of the Y. M. C. A.

### Judge Frank E. Fitz.

A son of the late Hon. Eustice C. and Sarah Jane (Blanchard) Fitz is the subject of this sketch. He was born at

Cambridge, November 15, 1857. When he was quite young his father took up his residence in Chelsea. He was a man of large business interests and unbounded generosity and gave to the city the free public library known as the Fitz public library, of which an illustration is shown on a previous page and on another that of the donor. Young Frank graduated in the grammar and high schools of this

city and afterwards attended and received the degree of A. B. from Brown university in 1880. Choosing the legal profession he attended the Boston University Law school, and graduated therefrom in 1883. He was admitted to the bar the following month and commenced practice, having gained much experience, while attending law school, in the office of the well-known law firm of Hyde, Dick-

inson & Howe. He soon became a familiar figure in the courts and built up a practice which has grown to be a most lucrative one. His reputation as a successful corporation lawyer has been attained by the zealous manner in which he looks after the interests of his clients. He is retained on many large cases and his services are availed of principally in the higher courts. He was appointed special justice of the police court of



JUDGE FRANK E. FITZ.

Chelsea by Governor Russell and frequently presides over that court. Judge Fitz comes of good old New England stock, his ancestry being active in the war of 1812, the American revolution and the early Indian wars. He is a member of the Review club and the college fraternity known as the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He was married in November, 1884, to Adelaïne Frances, daughter of David Slade, of Chelsea, and resides with his family which includes three boys on Clark avenue. His summer home is at Wakefield. In his religious preference he is a Baptist.

### Charles G. Roberts.

Through his long continued business relations, not only in Boston and New England but throughout a large section of the entire country, Mr. Roberts has become one of the best known men, in his line, in the United States. He was born in the town of Lyman, Me., in 1846, of revolutionary stock on both sides, his paternal grandfather having enlisted in 1774, when only twenty-one years old, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. His more remote ancestors came from England, and settled near Dover, New Hampshire, from whence Captain Jeremiah Roberts, his great-grandfather, removed to Lyman in

1778. The farm at the latter place is still in possession of members of the Roberts family, the house, now standing, being nearly 100 years old. Mr. Roberts received his education at both public and private schools, and when eighteen years of age determined to seek his fortune at the New England metropolis. Coming to Boston, he secured a position with the house of N. Boynton & Co., dealers in

cotton duck. He remained with this concern for four years, and then became a salesman for the produce and commission house of Bennett, Rand & Co., here beginning the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the fruit and produce business, in which line he has been engaged ever since with success. He remained with Bennett, Rand & Co. for eleven years, leaving them to form the firm of Patch & Roberts in 1862,

so continuing to the present time. No concern of its line stands higher in the estimation of the trade. Besides the large volume of business transacted entirely within this and adjoining states, the firm is a heavy receiver of butter, eggs and poultry from the west, and of pineapples direct from the growers. Mr. Roberts has resided in Chelsea for twenty years, and has taken a lively interest in municipal affairs. He was elected to the



Photo by Purly.

CHARLES G. ROBERTS.

common council in 1884, serving two terms in that body and three in the board of aldermen, carrying business methods into political life. He is one of the trustees of the Chelsea Savings bank and a prominent member of two of the business associations of Boston, which exert so potent an influence in almost every phase of public interest:—the Boston Chamber of commerce and the Boston Fruit and

Produce exchange. He was a charter member of the latter organization and served as vice-president and president in 1891-2 respectively. The Fruit and Produce exchange has exerted a strong influence in securing for Boston more adequate transportation facilities between Boston and the South and West. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Robert Lash lodge, Royal

Arch chapter and Palestine commandery. He is a member of the Review club. In 1873, he married Serena A. Morgan, of Surry, Maine, and has two children.

### E. B. Putnam.

This member of the Massachusetts district police was born in Putnamville, January 23, 1846, educated in the district and Holten high schools of Danvers.

After serving one year at the printer's trade in the office of the old South Danvers Wizzard, he enlisted in Company F., 23d Massachusetts volunteers, being then but sixteen years of age. He served thirty-eight months. After the close of the war, he went to southern Indiana, where for three years he was engaged in the jobbing boot and shoe trade. Later, he went to Ipswich and started the

Ipswich Advance, the first newspaper printed in that town. Some years after, he engaged in the job-printing business in Brunswick, Maine, where he remained for two years. He then removed to Danvers and began publishing the Danvers Advance. Several years ago he was the fortunate inventor of Putnam's Coin Rollers, the best device for rapid putting up of coin, which is used extensively

throughout the country. Mr. Putnam was first appointed a member of the Massachusetts district police by Governor Greenhalge in 1894, being reappointed by Governor Wolcott, his district comprising Norfolk and Plymouth counties. He married Eleanor R. Putnam, of Danvers, a prominent member of the Daughters of the revolution and the present treasurer of the Winnisimmet chapter. He has one daughter, Edweena R. Putnam,



Photo by Purdy.

E. B. PUTNAM.



the first member to receive her papers entitling her to membership in the junior auxiliary of the Daughters of the Revolution in Chelsea. Mr. Putnam is a charter member of the W. S. Hancock command, and has held the office of deputy commander-in-chief in the Union Veterans union. He has resided in Chelsea for a score of years, and his home on Fremont avenue is one of the newer first-class houses of this city.

### Edward P. Lincoln.

This resident of Chelsea is employed in the Boston post-office and distinguished from the fact that he is president of the national association of post-office clerks of the United States, to which office he was elected September, 1897. He was born in Bath, Maine, November 11, 1861. When he was four years old his parents removed to Chelsea. He, therefore, was educated in the public schools of this city, and with the exception of four years in infancy he has continuously resided here. He entered the postal service in 1887, when he successfully passed the examinations, promptly received an appointment and was assigned to duty in the registry division as a registry receiving clerk in the Boston post-office. While it has now extended throughout the United States, his popularity among the postal clerks was first significantly

shown by his election as treasurer of the Boston Postoffice Clerk's Mutual Benefit association, which organization he assisted materially in bringing to its present substantial standing. His creditable work for that association the following year won him the election as president, and in 1896 he was re-elected without opposition. At the convention of the national association of post-office clerks, held in St. Paul, September, 1895, he was dele-

gate-at-large representing the Boston association. While attending this convention he was unanimously elected treasurer of the national association of post-office clerks, which office he held for two years. His strength as a candidate and the esteem in which he is held throughout the country were duly shown when he became nominated for president of the association in opposition to Benjamin Parkhurst, his



EDWARD P. LINCOLN.

predecessor, who had held the office for five consecutive years. Mr. Lincoln is profoundly interested in the organization in which he is the head and possessing sagacity as an organizer, is highly regarded by all who know him. He has for many years served on the ward and city committee in Chelsea. He is a prominent member of the New England order of Pilgrim Fathers and a past regent in the Royal Arcanum.

### John G. Low.

In Chelsea is the largest establishment in the world devoted to the manufacture of high-grade art tiles. The products of the Low Art Tile company, to which is referred, are the result of the labors of John G. Low, the founder of the enterprise. Mr. Low laid an excellent foundation for his life work in the several

years which he devoted to the study of painting in Paris. Several years ago he realized the field for practical, yet artistic fictile goods, and in 1878, in association with his father, John Low, founded in Chelsea the nucleus of the present concern. The great Philadelphia centennial had then but recently closed, and an interest had been awakened thereby which gave this new

effort an immediate acceptance. From the very beginning a new order of tiles has been produced and the Low goods are now known and recognized throughout the world as of the first merit. As early in the firm's career as 1880, prizes were received for the goods in England, over the competition of home workmen with years of prestige behind them. In France and Spain, also, medals have been awarded, while in our own country these

goods are so far in the lead as to practically monopolize the market. Former tiles have been made to seem crude by the great variety and attractiveness of these products, comprising as they do, such a multitude of shape, size and design. They are adapted to form parts of everyday goods, such as stoves, clocks, furniture, candle sticks, paper weights, ash trays, etc. In the construction of soda

fountains, however, is the art seen at its best, the massive and beautiful panels forming designs long to be remembered. Here, as in every other use to which they are put, the ideas of artistic quality has not yielded to sterling merit and both are equally apparent. John F. Low, son of the subject of this sketch is connected with the works. Being an expert chemist, he has in charge the color

department, where are prepared the beautiful tints and shades which appear in the multitude of Low tiles scattered throughout the world. Mr. Low is widely known in the business world and is held in high regard as a resident of Chelsea. The industry which he founded has not only brought international fame to this city, but has furnished regular employment to a large number of well-paid hands. He is a member of the board of park commissioners.



Photo by Purdy.

JOHN G. LOW.

### Hon. C. A. Campbell.

This well-known citizen of Chelsea is the senior member of the firm of C. A. Campbell & Co., a concern which has done much to make the city important as a distributing point for the coal supply of this section of the country. The firm's wharves are most extensive, have a location of unsurpassed convenience, and are among the best in New England as regards the latest appliances for the handling of coal in immense quantities with as great despatch as possible. It is probable that the amount of coal annually handled at the Campbell wharves in Chelsea compares favorably with that of the largest concerns in the state. Like many other Chelsea business men, Mr. Campbell was born in Boston, that

event occurring November 6th, 1837. When two years of age he removed to this city with his parents, and attended the public schools, completing his course by graduating from the high school. Attracted by the then little known west, Mr. Campbell, soon after school days, took up his residence in Chicago and engaged in the lumber trade, remaining there for four years. Returning to Chelsea, he began the coal business in com-

pany with his father, the location being the same as that he now occupies. Mr. Campbell was a leader in the stirring scenes incident to the sending of troops to the front in the early days of the civil war, and in 1862 volunteered as one of 100 young men from Chelsea who went to the front as company G, Fortieth Mass. volunteers—a part of the city's contribution to the defence of the union.

He served in the army of the Potomac and in the Department of the South. Among the engagements in which he was a participant were the struggles about Charleston, S. C., and the capture of the harbor and the fall of Fort Wagner, rising to sergeant, regimental quarter-master sergeant and commissioned lieutenant. In the early spring of 1864, illness compelled him to return to the north.

Recovering, he was commissioned by Gov. Andrew a captain for the recruiting service. He naturally takes a great interest in the welfare of veteran soldiers, is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and has been an officer of Theodore Winthrop post, G.A.R. Among his other fraternal connections are those with Robert Lash lodge of Masons, and Winnisimmet lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Campbell has been a Republican from



HON. C. A. CAMPBELL.

Photo by Purdy, Boston.

the very birth of the party, and was a member of the common council from 1868 to 1872, and an alderman in 1873 and 1875. In 1883 he was chosen to the upper branch of the state legislature from a district that had previously been strongly democratic. He is prominent in the Review club, of which he is an ex-president, and is one of the trustees of the Fitz Public library. He is vice-president of the County Savings bank, and one of the directors of the First National bank, Winnisimmet company, Metropolitan Coal

and has two children: Mrs. Albert D. Bosson and a son, Jeremiah Campbell, who is associated with his father in business.

### The Chelsea Gas Light Company.

Both the gas and electric lighting of this city, and a portion of Everett known as Mt. Washington, are provided by the service of the Chelsea Gas Light company. The gas works, since noticeably enlarged and improved, were built in



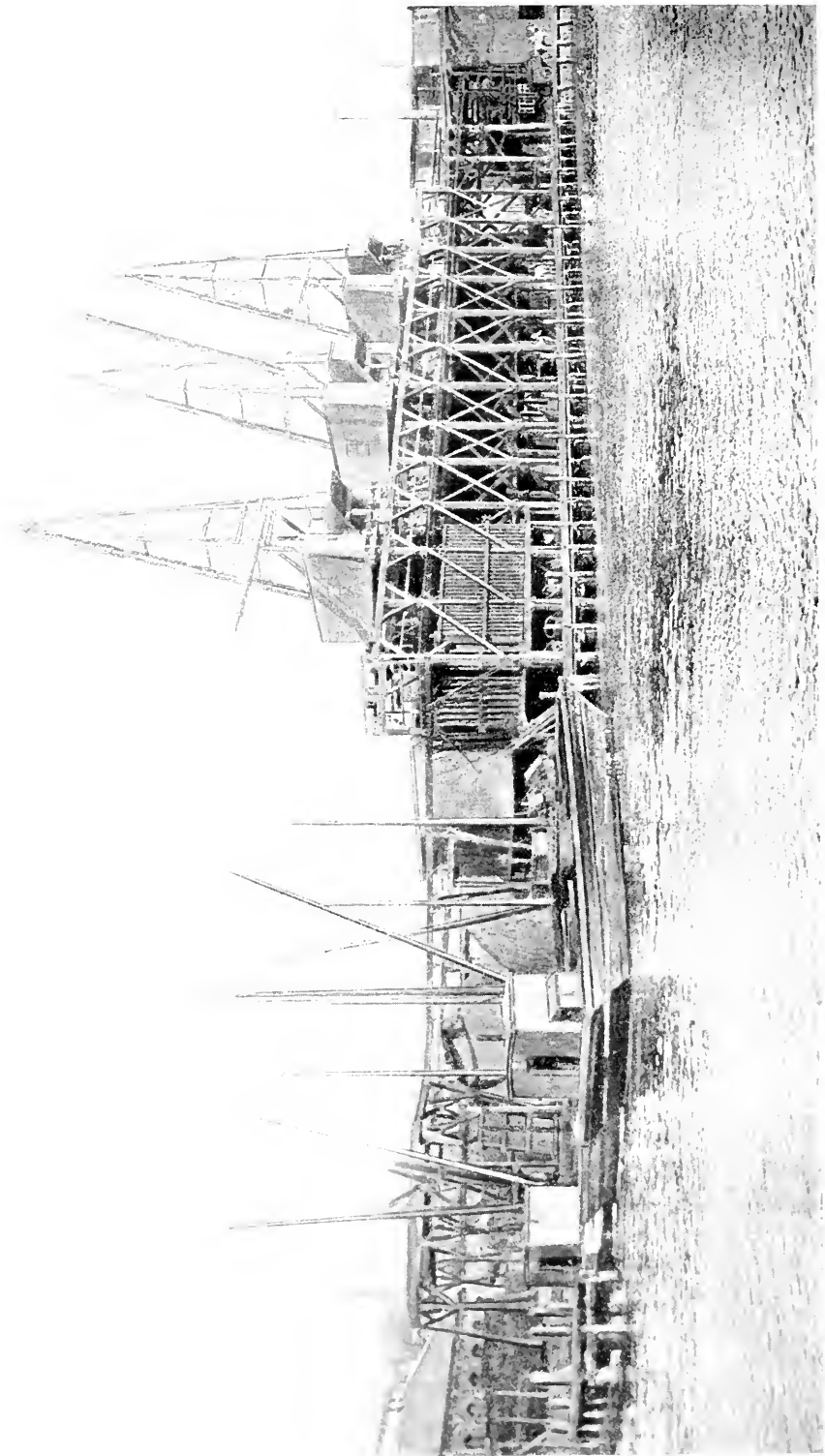
RESIDENCE OF HON. C. A. CAMPBELL.

company, Chelsea V. M. C. A., and holds many other positions of honor and trust. His interest in public affairs has always been that of a business man who has made an undoubted success of his own private affairs; and the common service has always been the gainer by his giving his time to its welfare. In April, 1898, he sold to the government the steamship *Sterling* for transporting troops and ammunition in the war with Spain. Mr. Campbell was united in marriage in January, 1861, to Miss Lavinia Hutchinson,

1852 when the present company was organized. In 1889 the Chelsea franchise of the Citizens Electric Light company of East Boston was purchased, since when the company has furnished electric light and power as well. The plant, which includes the gas works and electric light station, occupies the full square bounded by Williams, Auburn, Spruce and Cypress streets. Besides the retort house, purifying house, and coal sheds of seemingly endless capacity, there are two gas holders with a combined capacity of



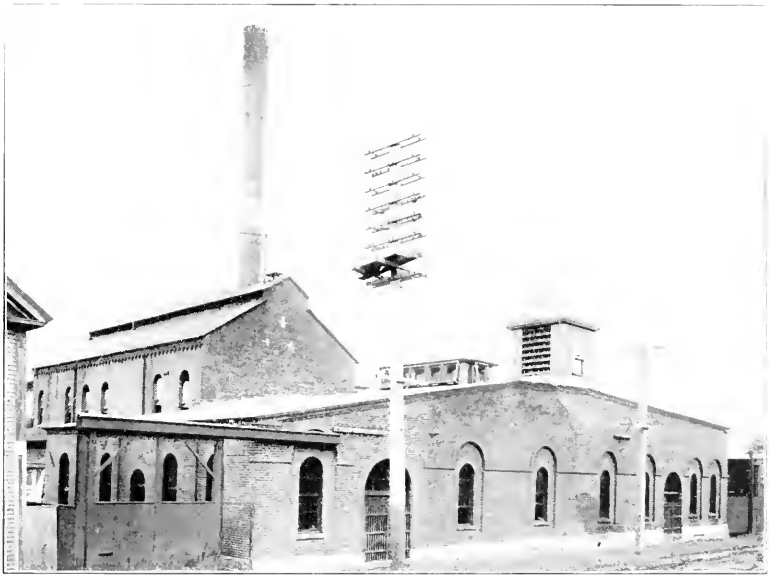
STEAMSHIP STERLING, SOLD TO U. S. GOVERNMENT BY C. A. CAMPBELL.



COAL WHARVES OF C. A. CAMPBELL & CO.

250,000 feet. Pure coal gas is made and there are about 2,000 consumers. The company have laid in this city thirty-eight miles of pipe, and in the past eighteen years the price has been gradually reduced from \$3.00 to \$1.50 per thousand net. The electric light department of the company is equipped with the most modern dynamos and generators, including seven fifty arc dynamos, one 1,300 light T. H. alternating current incandescent dynamo, and one of 650; one Westinghouse of 1,000 and one Stanley of 400. For sup-

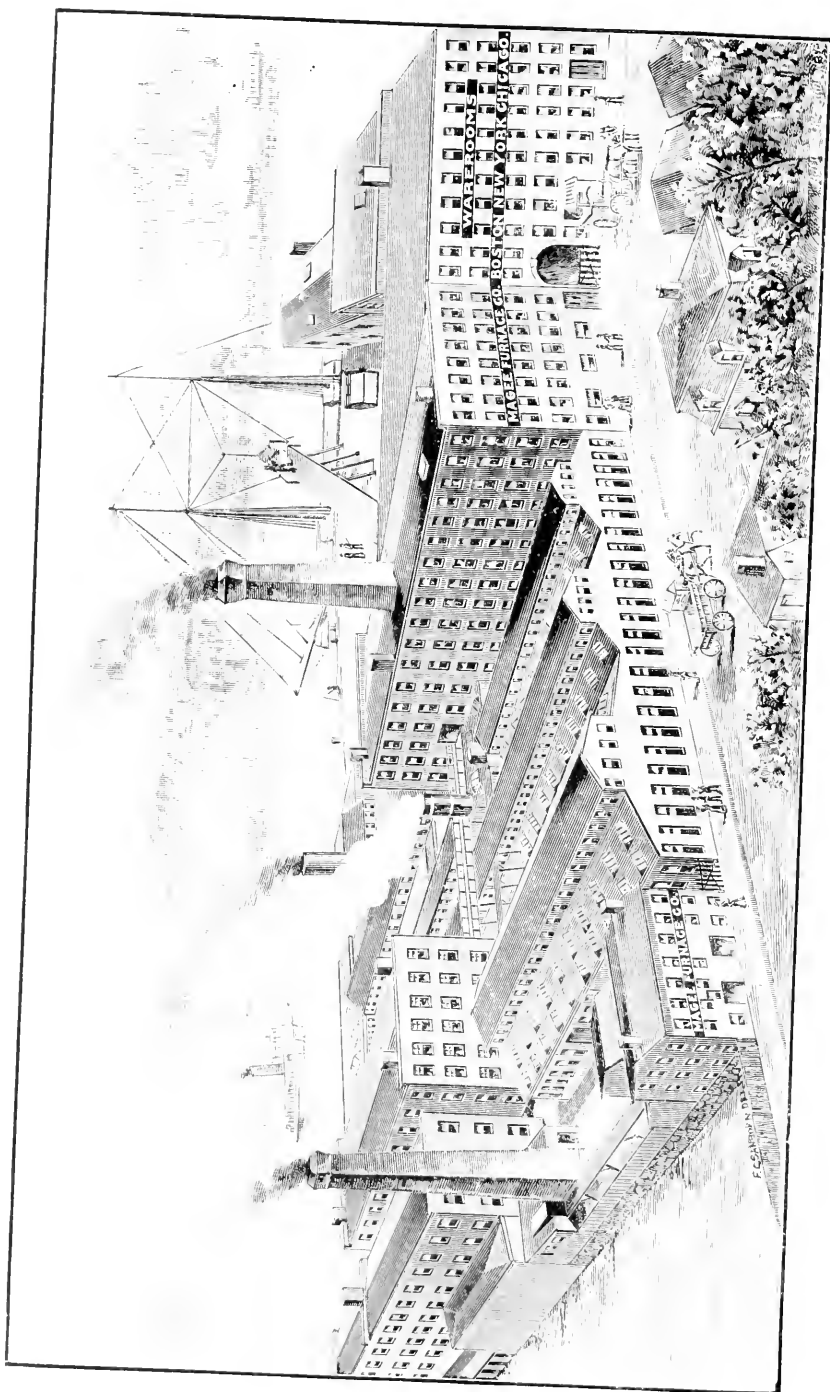
superior quality to that used in larger cities. It is produced at greater cost, contains less poisonous ingredients, has more body and more lasting burning qualities. Through this company, therefore, Chelsea people are furnished with light as cheap in proportion to the quality of the gas as in any city in the country. The office is in the Academy of Music block, Winnisimmet square, where they have handsomely fitted up counting rooms and where there are exhibited fine specimens of gas stoves, sold to the consumers



ELECTRIC LIGHTING STATION, CHELSEA GASLIGHT CO.

plying motive power for stores and factories, the company is especially well equipped with generators. For this purpose there are at their station: one T. H. 500 volt, 100 h. p., one Westinghouse 500 volt, 100 h. p., one General Electric 500 volt, 400 h. p. The company supplies about 250 arc lights to the city, and has a capacity for furnishing 3,350 incandescent lights. The management is now controlled by Chelsea men, and its policy has ever been a fair minded and progressive one. It is a known fact that the gas dispensed by this company is of a much

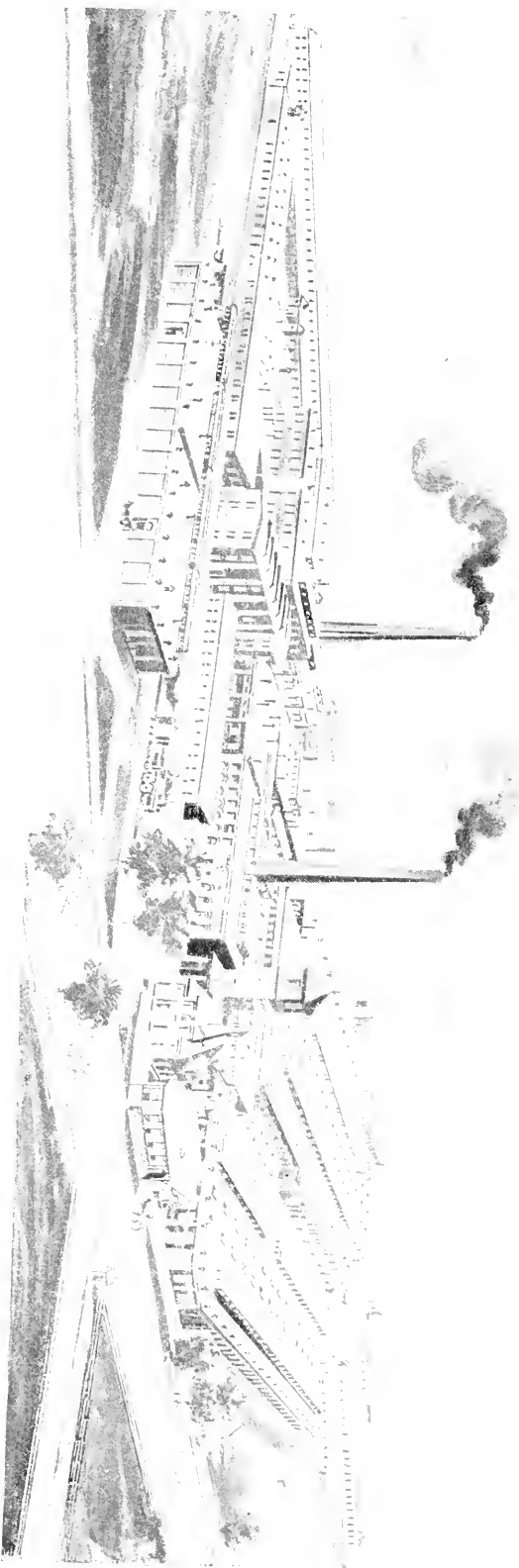
at their actual cost. The company's capital stock is \$300,000. The officers are: J. K. Montgomery, president; A. D. Bosson, vice-president; George W. Moses, treasurer and general manager. These three, with Francis Low and Thos. Martin, comprise the board of directors. The company employ from thirty-five to forty men, E. H. Chapel being superintendent of the electric department, and H. H. Kelley of the gas department. At the counting room are employed, David J. Coburn, chief clerk, and Thos. B. Wilder, assistant clerk.



WORKS OF MAGEE FURNACE CO.



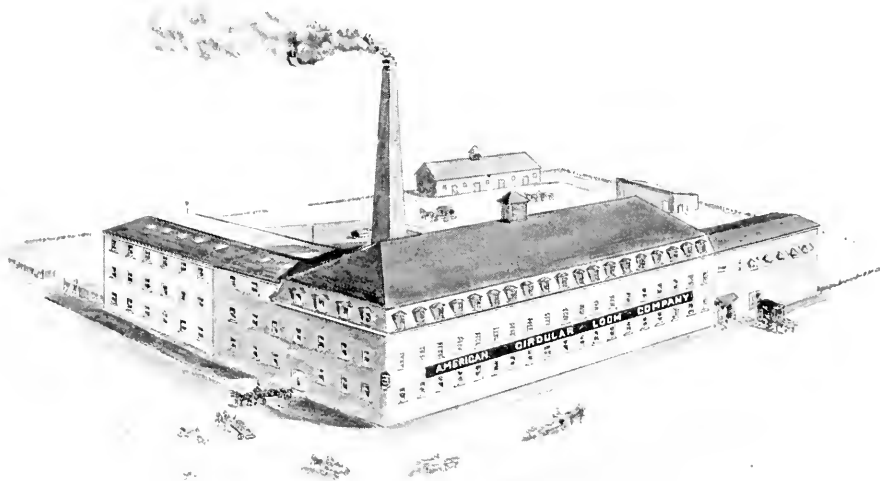
WORKS OF REVERE RUBBER COMPANY.



### American Circular Loom Company.

This concern adds distinction to Chelsea, as it is the only one manufacturing flexible tubing for encasing electric wire in the world. The corporation now conducts a busy plant, and furnishes employment to sixty hands. It was founded in 1889, and the present factory, since greatly improved and noticeably enlarged, has been occupied for the past five years. A sixty h. p. boiler and fifty h. p. engine are required to furnish motive power. The product of the factory is an improved

and that in modern buildings the material is considered both desirable and necessary. The conduit made by this company has a great advantage, in its flexibility, over tubes previously furnished for the purpose, which were of the rigid type and necessarily connected at short intervals by metal sleeves and moulded, rigid elbows. By the use of the flexible tube, these objectionable and inconvenient joints are entirely done away with, and its flexibility allows of bends at any radius, at the will of the constructor. The conduit is made of a spiral of the best insu-



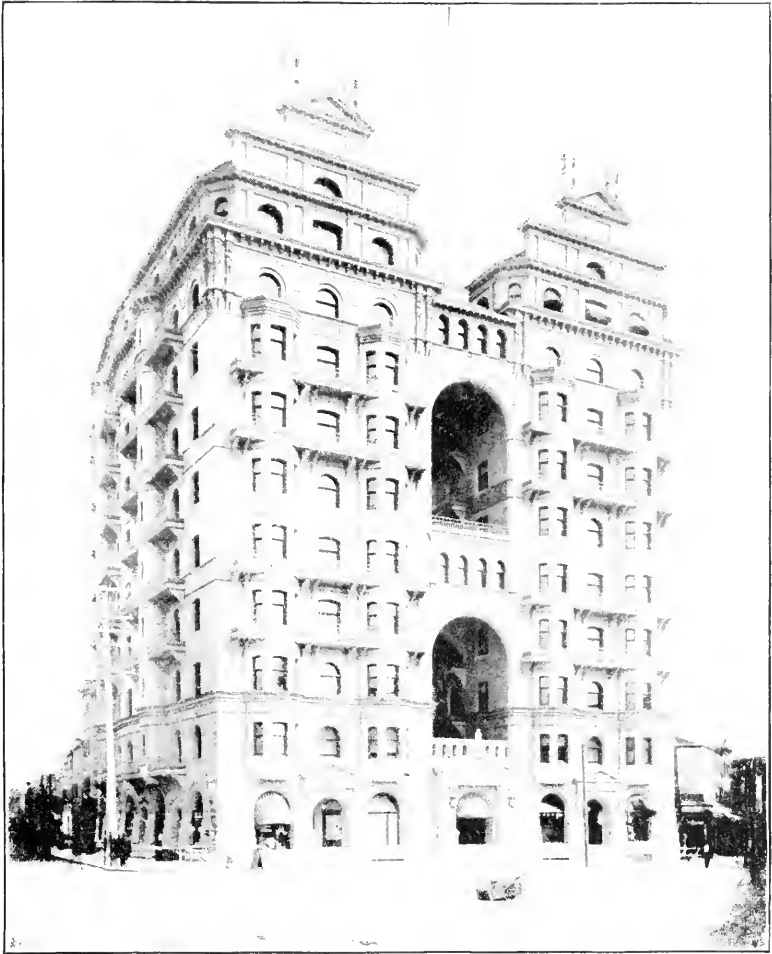
FACTORY, AMERICAN CIRCULAR LOOM CO., MARGINAL ST.

appliance for electric wiring, the good results accomplished having brought the material into universal favor among architects and builders the country over. The latest catalogue issued by the company presents illustrations of several of the largest and most costly of American buildings, and a list of a thousand and more leading hotels, apartment houses, theatres, business blocks, schools, churches, hospitals, residences, yachts and steamers, all of which have been fitted with the material made by this company, showing that the concern has won a national reputation.

lating fibre, wound with heavy para rubber friction tape; over this is a continuous woven jacket of cotton, similar to that in use in the ordinary hose, but with much finer stitch, giving it the quality of strong canvas. The tube is saturated with insulating compound, care being taken that none shall touch the inside fibre, leaving the inside smooth and hard. Then, after being rolled in powdered mica, a flexible, waterproof and fireproof tube is produced. The tube is finished in lengths most suited for convenient use, and in different inside diameters. A lead covered tube is also

made by this company for underground and submarine work. The goods are both approved and specified by the Underwriters International Electrical Association. The growth of the business is steadily increasing, and the company is

the Boston Electroduct company. In the manufacture of the flexible tube, between eight and nine million feet of tubing were produced at the Chelsea factory during 1897. The officers of the company are: A. T. Clark, treasurer, Newton Centre;



**HOTEL LORRAINE, PHILADELPHIA.**  
EQUIPPED WITH FLEXIBLE TUBE BY AMERICAN CIRCULAR LOOM CO.

about to start a branch plant at Beaver Falls, Pa., for the manufacture of an enamelled metal electric conduit, the best known combination produced for running electric wires in fireproof buildings. This company has offices in New York and Chicago, and are also selling agents for

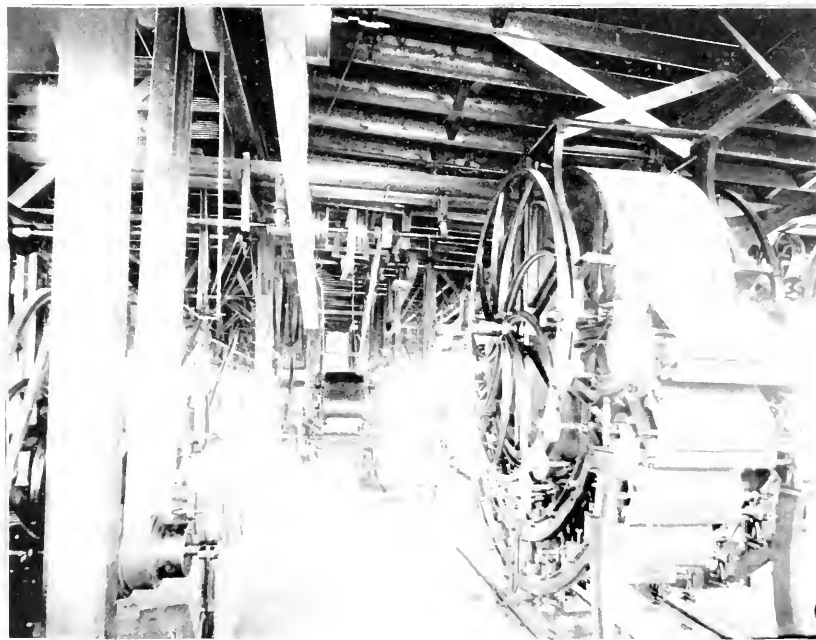
J. S. Wilson, manufacturer, Chelsea, and H. H. Brooks, manager, West Medford.

## Thos. Strahan & Co.

On the subject of wall paper, much can be said to the credit of Chelsea who



WALL PAPER FACTORY, THOS. STRAHAN & CO.



INTERIOR THOS. STRAHAN & CO.'S FACTORY  
SHOWING TWELVE COLOR PRINTING MACHINE.

proudly boasts of possessing, in the above concern, the only factory in New England making fine goods for the interior decoration of the modern building. The factory was started in Chelsea in 1885 in a small way by Thos. Strahan, and its product first was intended only for the retail store of the firm on Part street, Boston. The first location of the plant was on Marginal street, where the small factory first occupied soon became too small to meet requirements. Twelve years ago the present factory, shown in the accompanying engraving, the dimensions of which are 300 by 50 feet, was erected, and as soon as completed was moved into. The factory possesses good shipping facilities—a spur track from the main line of the B. & M. R. R. adjoining the property. The factory is fitted for the manufacture of the highest class of goods, and the concern ranks with the best in the world in its line. In the matter of shipment abroad, the firm adds credit to American skill, as their goods are extensively used in Germany, the home of the wall paper industry, that nation being among the first to make wall paper, the amount of wall paper made in Germany being of a more sombre coloring. The goods of the concern are used throughout the United States for the largest and most costly buildings, also in this country. The White House at Washington, the Vanderbilt houses and a large majority of the highest class hotels and residences are adorned with the product of the factory here in Chelsea. It is felt that no little distinction is hereby gained through the artistic emanations of the above firm. The factory in which is still used the old method of hand printing, on heavy designs, is fitted with the latest improved machinery, many of the machines in use there being from ideas advanced by Mr. Strahan, whose reputation for taste and progressiveness in his line of manufacturing is second to none in this country or probably in Europe. The possibilities and capacities of some of the machines in the factory are almost astounding. One printing machine in particular, shown in appended illustration, which is one of the largest of the kind in

the country, prints twelve colors at one impression and has a capacity for printing 5,000 rolls daily, thereby taking the place of a large number of workmen under the old process. While this would seem to be a disadvantage to the workmen, it is stated on good authority that there are now many times more men employed in the wall paper factories of the country than before the advent of these wonderful machines, while goods are turned out within the reach of the purchasing public. Previously, when the same were made by hand, only the very wealthy were able to buy the grades of wall paper now purchased by those of even limited means. That the factory here in Chelsea does its full share would seem evident to anyone who visits the busy plant. Mr. Strahan has for many years made this city his home, being prominent in all affairs concerning the welfare of Chelsea, serving as mayor and residing in one of the finest of Boston suburban homes on Bellingham hill. The plant, which has increased largely in the past few years through his energy and business ability, has a capacity of 30,000 rolls of wall paper daily. In presenting designs to the trade, they are usually in the lead, keeping up with the yearly changes in patterns, designs and styles. Wall papers are here made in all the high grades, including satins, silks, embossed goods and velvets, etc. The concern is represented on the Pacific slope and in the South, and has permanent offices in Boston, New York, Chicago and Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.

### T. Martin & Bro.

Both Thomas and William Martin are closely identified with the great development of the elastic fabric industry in the United States, the business in which they are associated having grown from the stage where twelve hands were employed to the requiring of the steady services of nearly 400 persons, with five mills in Chelsea, one at Mansfield, Ohio, and formerly conducted another in Canada. The concern is now incorporated. Thomas Martin is a native of Leicestershire, England, and was apprenticed to his trade at



THOMAS MARTIN.

an early age, and when twenty three years old was engaged by an American syndicate to manage a mill at Easthampton, Mass., then the only one of its kind in the country. After three years he came to Chelsea in a similar position and began business for himself nine years later. He was for seven years president of the First National bank, and is president and one of the founders of the Provident Co-operative bank, a trustee of the Chelsea Savings bank, vice-president of the Frost hospital, and was formerly a trustee of Bates college, Lewiston, Me. He has been a councilman and an alderman several terms and was a member of the legislature in 1883. The Horace Memorial, now used as a place of worship by Chelsea Free Baptists, was erected by Mr. Martin in memory of his eldest son, who died in the spring of 1885. William Martin came to America at the same time as did his brother, and has

resided in Chelsea since 1866, coming here as an expert to manage the weaving department of the Boston Elastic Fabric company. He is a member of the present board of aldermen, is active in the board of trade, and one of the trustees of the Chelsea Savings bank. He is eminent commander Palestine Com. K. T., past high priest R. A. C. of the Shekinah, and past thrice illustrious master of Naphthali council. The Martin products are sent throughout the world, the goods including cotton, silk, suspender, garter and truss webbing. The output is in excess of 10,000,000 yards of web yearly. A general store is maintained at 108 Worth street, New York city, from which point immense quantities of goods are disposed of to dealers in all directions. Both the Messrs. Martin were born in the centre of the webbing industry in the old world, and there laid the foundation for the triumph which has attended their efforts in their adopted land. Their portraits, residences and factories presented herewith.



RESIDENCE OWNED BY THOS. MARTIN, FRANKLIN AVE.



WILLIAM MARTIN.

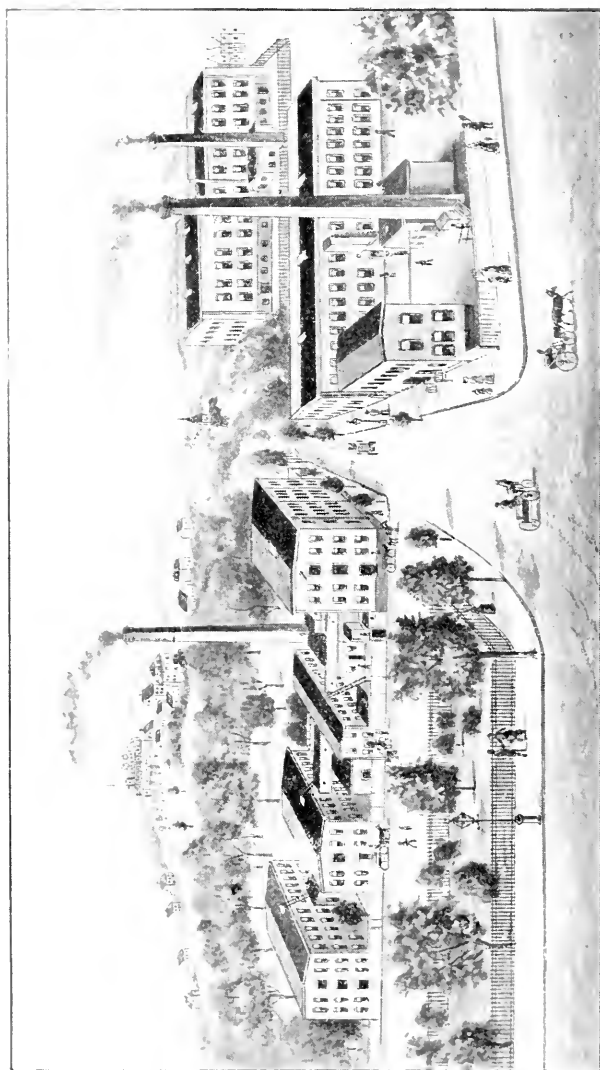
**William S. Hixon.**

William S. Hixon has been a citizen of Massachusetts since his twentieth year, removing here from his native town of Cornwall, N. Y., in 1868. His education was received in the Cornwall public schools. He began the provision business in 1872 at the Washington market, Boston. A fine trade was built up. Seven years later Mr. Hixon changed his employment to the extent of becoming a wholesale commission merchant. Here, also, he achieved a marked success and continued until 1884, when he became interested in the manufacture of soap-stone and soon after decided to give his entire time to this business, which he has since done. He experienced three years of service in the United States navy, enlisting January 17, 1864, and serving on the monitor Rhode Island, the Saratoga and the gunboat Chimo. He is greatly interested in the Grand Army

and several times has acted as a delegate to the annual National Convention. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and has been treasurer of Temple Council of this order. He has other business connections than those before named, being treasurer of the Cone Axle company and president of the Collett Car Brake company. He was a member of the Chelsea Common Council in 1877 and of the lower branch of the Legislature in 1888-9, where he served on the committee on harbors and public lands. He is now a member of the Chelsea board of aldermen. His political career, while not particularly extensive, has ever been marked by the same conscientious care which one would give his own immediate business. To the former he brought also the inherent ability by which he has made a complete success of his mercantile life, in all the varying lines into which his versatility has lead him. The City of Chelsea is the gainer, as would be any municipality, by the residence of men of such scope, resource and force. Mr. Hixon was married in Boston, Dec.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM MARTIN, FRANKLIN AVE.



WORKS OF T. MARTIN &amp; BRO.





WORKS OF LOW ART TILE COMPANY.

11, 1875, to Miss Martha L., daughter of Ezekiel and Martha (King) Andrews. From this union four children have been born.



SWETT CAR WHEEL AND FOUNDRY COMPANY'S WORKS, GEORGE B. SWETT, PROPRIETOR.



ALFRED HOPKINS.

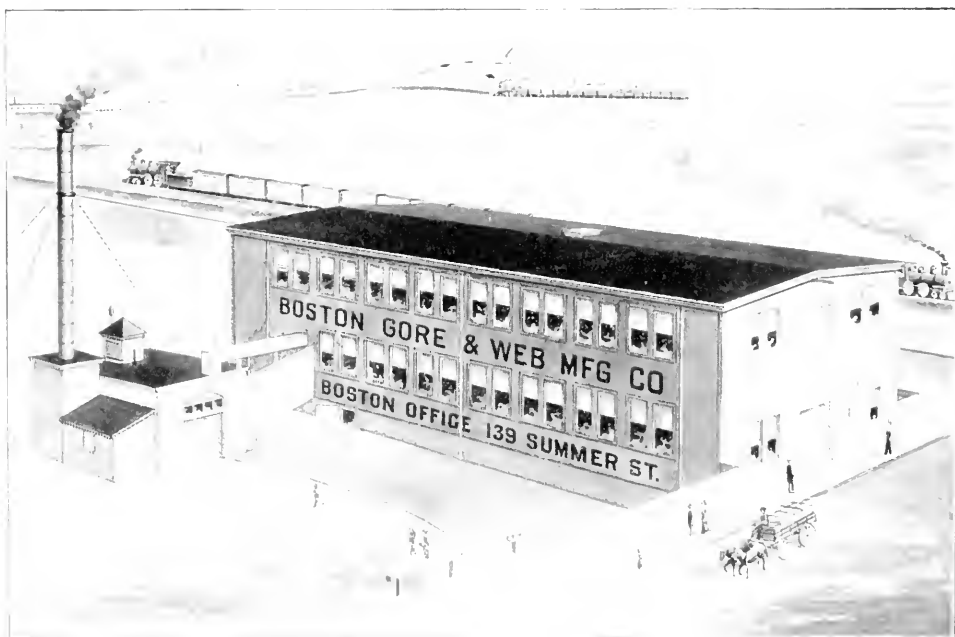
### Boston Gore & Web Mfg. Co.

Alfred Hopkins, founder and treasurer of the Boston Gore & Web Manufacturing Co., was born in Leicester, England, which place was considered the depot of the



EDMUND A. HOPKINS.

world for elastic webs. He came to this country in 1862, during the war, and was one of the pioneers of the goring business in this country. He was one of the managers of the Goodyear Elastic Fabric Co., which was in Easthampton, Mass., and



FACTORY, BOSTON GORE &amp; WEB MFG. CO.

stayed with them until the expiration of their patent. He then went to Waterbury, Conn., to take charge of the American Suspender Co. of that city, and has been in the goring and suspender business, principally goring, ever since that time. In 1880 he came to Chelsea and started the Eastern Elastic Gussett Co., in which T. Martin & Bros. were interested. In 1892 he sold out to the Hub gore makers, and in 1893 started the Boston Gore & Web Mfg. Co., manufacturing shoe goring and corset webs, also truss webs, bandage

hands and make a specialty of the following: wood-working machinery, machine castings of all kinds, sewer rings and covers of every description: round and square catch basin and man hole covers, sewer traps, etc., water pipe elbows, sleeves and repair and jobbing pipe.

### New England Vaccine Co.

Embraced in the diversity of Chelsea's industries is the production of vaccine, the world-renowned preventative against



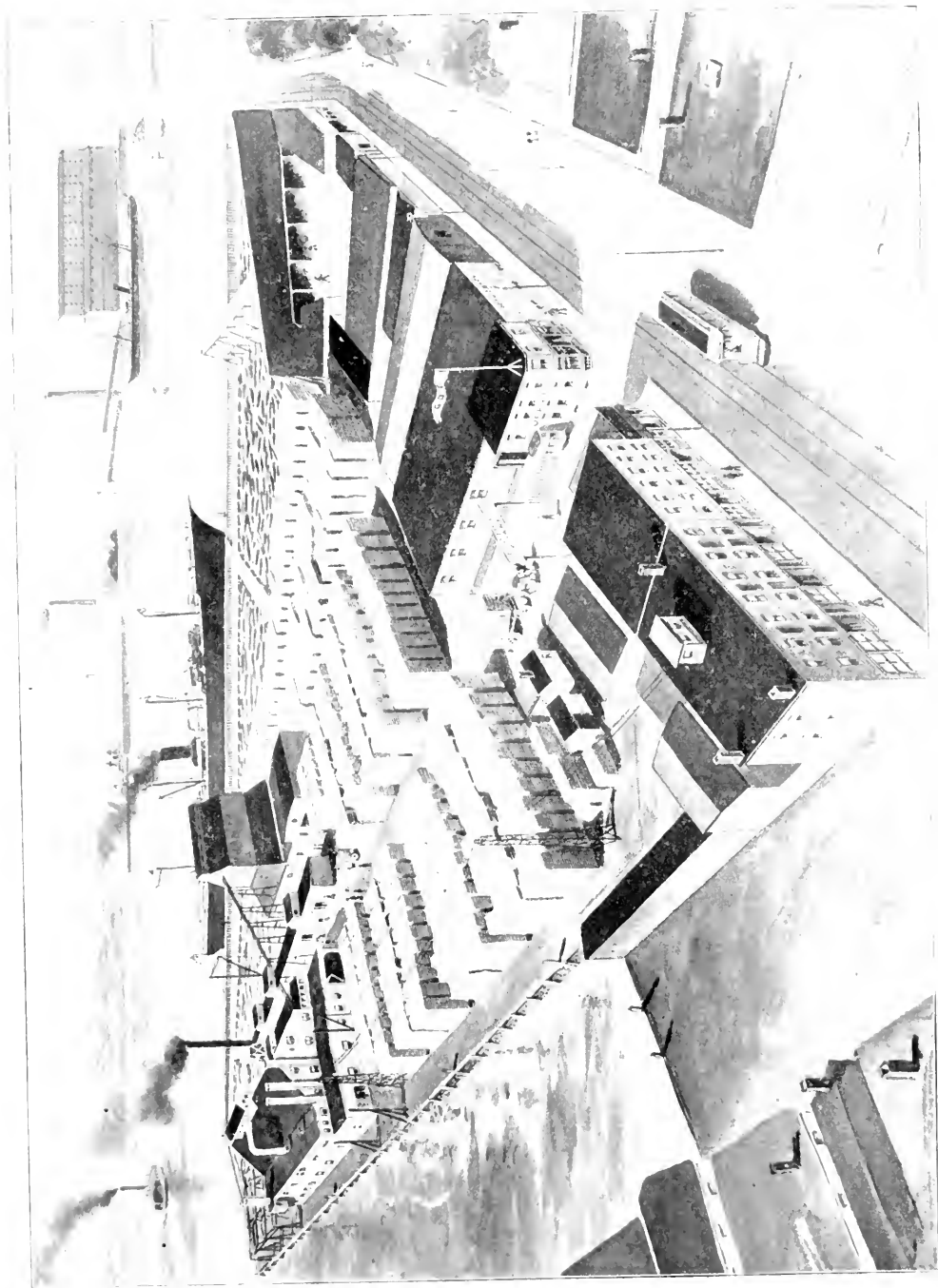
MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY, S. K. LOVEWELL & CO.

webs, etc., for surgical purposes. The present officers are: Edmund A. Hopkins, president, Alfred Hopkins, treasurer, and Frank H. Curry, secretary. The Boston office is at 139 Summer street.

### S. K. Lovewell & Co.

This large concern is located at 928-934 Broadway, Chelsea, where they operate a large foundry and machine shop, the buildings of which are shown in accompanying engraving. They employ fifty

smallpox. In the New England Vaccine company, therefore, is possessed a concern whose operations are not only unique, but extend throughout the country in arming America against the possibility of contracting the terrible disease its vaccine prevents. Perhaps few realize how fortunate are they who live in this progressive nineteenth century compared to those who were our forefathers and antecedents. The destructive plague, smallpox, has not been visited upon New England cities in the past few years, although its ravages in



PLANT OF GEO. D. EMERY EMPLOYING 100 HANDS LARGEST MAHOGANY WORKS IN THE UNITED STATES.

this country, from Maine to California, not many years ago, were appalling. It is learned that no definite knowledge of the origin of this disease, now guarded against with such vigilance, has ever been discovered by writers on the subject: but histories and traditions of eastern nations claim its commencement was before the Christian era. According to Dr. Wm. C. Cutler's researches, smallpox appeared in Egypt, A. D. 544, although it is believed by some writers that Philo, a Jewish philosopher, mentioned it in a work of the

have averaged about 3,000 victims to each million of inhabitants. In France, 30,000 perished yearly and in the Russian empire it was so malignant as to have cut off 2,000,000 inhabitants in a single year. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, not a decade passed without an occurrence of fearful smallpox epidemics, and in England, from seven to nine per cent of all the deaths were due to it. It is further quoted, that during the sixteenth century, in Mexico alone, 3,500,000 persons died of smallpox, and in 1734 nearly



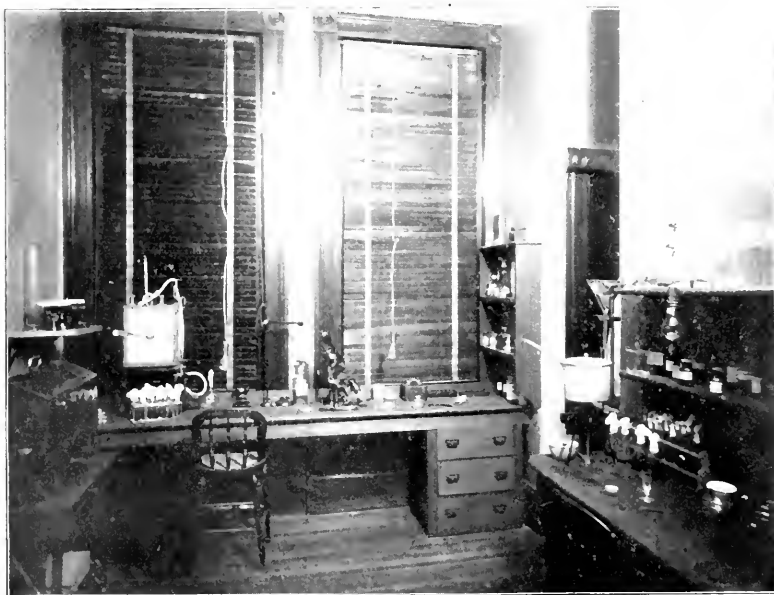
OFFICE, NEW ENGLAND VACCINE CO.

life of Moses, written earlier than the first century. It is a known fact that the disease spread into Asia and Africa during the sixth and seventh centuries and invaded Europe in the ninth and tenth centuries, being brought to Cuba and San Domingo soon after the discovery of America in 1492. In 1527 its victims numbered millions in Mexico, from which date it gradually extended over the whole western hemisphere. The mortality from smallpox in the countries of the world was then as much appalling as it is now astounding. In England, it is said to

two-thirds of the population of Greenland were swept away, and in Iceland, 18,000 of a population of 50,000 died of this fearful epidemic. The disease is no respecter of rank or color, neither has history shown it to be confined to any one climate: and before the introduction of vaccination, smallpox had for centuries become a permanent disease, never ceasing to break out seriously in any one year, and at longer or shorter intervals to become a great epidemic. In the epidemic years, one-half of all mortality was caused from smallpox. Physicians

and governments possessed no means to stay this abominable evil, and from the widespread nature of the disease, isolation was impossible, in the country the mortality being greater than in the city. Men accepted the pest as an unavoidable fate. It was therefore when vaccination as a preventative was conceived of that the progress of the disease was arrested, and never until then. Notwithstanding that inoculation has for over a century and a half been practiced in England and America, and that it has broken out in fearful epidemics in remote parts of the

fatal grasp. While the purport of this article is not to agitate the sale of either the liquid vaccine or the prepared points put up by the New England Vaccine company, the writer would venture to say that nine out of ten who congratulate themselves on taking good care of the bodies which the Almighty has given in their charge, have not been vaccinated since childhood. It is fortunate, perhaps, not only for this company, but more so for the health of these United States, that it is a national law prescribed by the board of health of each city and town, county



BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, NEW ENGLAND VACCINE CO.

country during the current year, there are few who realize the fearful possibilities of the disease should it break out in our midst. Medical science is yearly making rapid strides towards baffling this and kindred diseases, and though doubtless greater progress has been made in coping with smallpox than with yellow fever. Inoculation of vaccine produced today leaves no taint in the blood and is a positive and impenetrable armor in resisting the bacteria of smallpox, so small and noiseless that human sense cannot tell of its presence until clasped in its oftentimes

and state, that all children be vaccinated before being permitted to enter the public schools. This is as it should be, but it should go farther, making it compulsory for man and woman to be sufficiently inoculated with vaccine to insure a complete armament against the invasion of smallpox. Doubtless few know it, but some people, in order to be prepared against possibilities, should be vaccinated every year or two, the average man about every five years. Science has proven that the object of vaccination is to kill the undefined element principle contained

in every human body upon which the disease germ of smallpox subsists. The establishment of the New England Vaccine company in this city was one visited with great interest by the writer, and the process of securing the vaccine and preparing the same for the trade, is conducted with the utmost care. The incubating and operating rooms where the virus is procured, are located on Everett avenue. The building was erected in 1891-92, according to the ideas of Dr. Cutler. It contains all modern improvements, is lighted by electricity, heated by steam, with a direct

The animals are in no sense abused, have good care, and after being vaccinated are much less liable to contract diseases common to cattle. They are first combed, thoroughly scrubbed, then shaved, afterwards cleansed with an antiseptic and lanced, the wounds being soaked with corrosive. On the seventh day, they are brought into the operating room and the virus is taken from them. This runs from three to twenty-four hours; it is therefore necessary for the animals to have constant watching and care. The quantity of virus procured from one cow varies from 1,000



OPERATING ROOM, NEW ENGLAND VACCINE CO.

pipe to the sewer carrying away all refuse. The place is kept scrupulously clean and continuously moist. The floors are cemented, the walls are covered with eleven coats of zinc enamelled paint, making a formidable armament against the invasion of bacteria. The animals for securing the virus are young New England red cows from one and a half to three years old, being selected and kept until desired for the exclusive use of this company. Usually about three or four cows are in use at the establishment, each being retained as long as productive.

to 5,000 points. The operating room, which is the personification of cleanliness, contains many ingenious contrivances for handling the animals during the process of taking from them the virus, including stanchions, swinging tables, etc. The virus points manufactured by the company are of ivory, and are doubly dipped in the virus of two cows, then dried with electric fans. Of these points the company usually carry a stock of 25,000. They also dispense virus in capillary tubes. Samples of these and the points are forwarded to health officers and others

desiring to test the production of the company, on application. The dispensation of glycerinated vaccine virus is a new departure of this company that has received the unqualified endorsement of the most eminent bacteriologists in this country and Europe. This is put up in the laboratory of the concern which adjoins their offices on Broadway. It is prepared by macerating and triturating the pulp of vaccine vesicles in pure glycerine until they become a homogeneous mass. It is then tested upon a series of primary subjects. If these tests produce

put up in quills, doubly and trebly dipped. The product of this company is sent all over the United States. It is the oldest, largest and one of the very few in this country. The company's orders are mostly received by telegram, and in case of an outbreak of small-pox in any remote part of the country, an almost unlimited number of points could be readily shipped. The virus dispensed by this company is guaranteed for one month and is thoroughly and sufficiently tested before being applied to the trade. The laboratory contains the finest equipment possible in the



INCUBATING ROOM, NEW ENGLAND VACCINE CO.

characteristic vesicles, it is passed into the hands of the bacteriologist who examines it from time to time until the glycerine renders it practically sterile. This condition obtains usually in from twenty-five to forty days. By this process each tube can be pronounced positively sterile and reliable. The bacteriological laboratory is under the care of a recent graduate of the Harvard Medical school, who has made this branch a specialty. For the convenience of the profession, virus is dispensed in tubes containing a sufficient amount for one vaccination. It is also

way of microscopes and other scientific instruments, microscope in particular being one of the most costly and finest in the world. Recent shipments include 60,000 points to Birmingham, Ala., and 25,000 to Atlanta, Ga. This industry was started in 1871 by Dr. Wm. C. Cutler, and since his graduation his son, Chas. N. Cutler, M. D., has been associated with him, Wm. Stinson, M. D. V., of this city, being the veterinarian. The office and bacteriological laboratory are in the McCann building, Chelsea. Otis Clapp & Son, Boston, are large distributors of the points.



### Walker Brothers.

This concern is engaged in dyeing fancy colors in yarns, etc., and manufactures household supplies under the name of the Walker Chemical & Extract Co. It is composed of E. H. and James Walker, and the business was established in 1873. E. H. Walker was formerly connected with the Boston Elastic Fabric company, having charge of the dyeing department as an acknowledged expert in this line. James Walker, also, was brought up in this and the machinists' trade, and acquired the fullest

reaching an immense volume. The firm is given a very high position among the best dyers of fancy colors in the United States, and the work turned out would do great credit to a much larger community than that in which the business is conducted. The household branch of the business was established three years ago and is now conducted under the style of the Walker Chemical & Extract company. Ammonia and bluing, with a full line of extracts of the highest quality, are prepared for use, and here was conceived the happy idea of putting up chloride of



WORKS OF WALKER BROTHERS.

knowledge of the same. This joining of talent could hardly fail to bring about the happy result which has followed the firm's endeavors in its field of work. Farther back, they came of a family of dyers, their father, James W. Walker, being a leader in the craft of Glasgow, Scotland. Their factory is located on Broadway, near the Revere line. Twenty thousand square feet of land are covered and steady employment is given to fifteen hands. An important feature of the business is the dyeing of fine yarns for large concerns in Lowell and other textile centres, the annual aggregate of this department alone

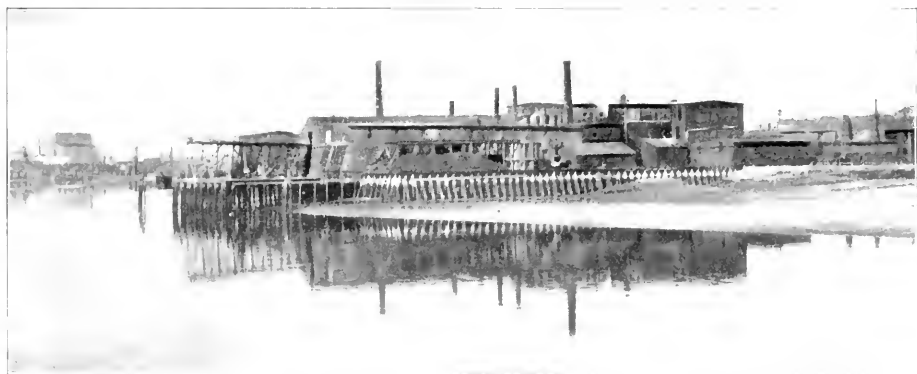
potash in bottles, rather than in cans. The same success which has attended the older enterprise has marked the preparing of these, seemingly minor articles of household demand, but what are really of the utmost worth. From a small factory, in size, 20 x 30, the industry has developed to its present proportions. A complete comprehension of the fundamentals, aided by native foresight, has had its certain result. Not scorning, in the days of small things, to apply their own hands to the work which they, unaided, were able to accomplish, the Messrs. Walker have seen the expansion, with its attendant

responsibilities and rewards. Both members of the firm have resided in Chelsea for many years, and James Walker has served in both branches of the city government, acting as chairman of the board of aldermen for one year, and in 1888 was a candidate for mayor. He is a director of the board of trade.

### Stickney, Tirrell & Co.

Among the products of Chelsea's manufacture is that of whiting. The large and well-ordered factory of Stickney, Tirrell & Co. is located on Marginal street, near Willow street. The business of this concern was established a number of years

interested, and since the combination of energy and capital, the concern has been conducted under the name of Stickney, Tirrell & Co. With their two mills, the firm are enabled to meet the demands of their large trade which extends not only through New England, but over the entire country. The product of these factories is made from the raw material, which is imported from Europe, the dock facilities at the Chelsea factory being especially advantageous in the transaction of the concern's business, in landing and shipping goods by vessel. Recently the only merchant vessel from London visiting Boston for many years, brought 1,100 tons of chalk for Messrs. Stickney, Tirrell



WHITING WORKS OF STICKNEY, TIRRELL & CO.

ago by the senior member, J. W. Stickney, the factory first operated being situated at the corner of Marginal and Charles streets. In 1880 the works were entirely destroyed by fire, shortly after which the present factory was built, which is shown in the accompanying engraving. Until 1891, business was continued by Mr. Stickney and his partner. At that time, Wm. Stickney, son of the senior, succeeded the partner upon his decease. As the business increased, the demand for greater facilities became evident, and led to the consolidation which united the plant of J. W. Stickney with that of F. N. Tirrell, the latter plant being located at East Boston. The combination of interests was proven advantageous to all

& Co., discharging the same at the docks of their busy factory. The name of this firm is a synonym for reliability. About thirty men are employed. The Boston salesrooms are on Broad street. Both the Messrs. Stickney are well-known citizens of Chelsea, J. W. Stickney being a present member of the board of health, and one of the trustees of the Chelsea Savings bank.

### T. H. Buck & Co.

This leading lumber concern, successors of Buck & Trussell and David H. Buck, and now conducted by Theodore H. Buck, has made Chelsea famous as a headquarters for all kinds of lumber and the manu-

facture of interior and exterior finish. The location of this large concern, at the corner of Pearl and Marginal streets, both as a receiving and distributing point, is as advantageous as any in the lumber business in New England, and its retail trade is considered fully as large. There are 85,000 feet of wharf property, alongside of which four vessels can unload at once. On the opposite side of Marginal street, the firm has acquired and occupy with their buildings, 17,000 additional feet of land. Beside the sheds, which are heated by steam, for kiln dried lumber, three commodious storehouses, large office and dry kilns, with a capacity of 150,000 feet, there is a three story mill, 80 x 100 feet, fitted with the most improved machinery

ence for forty-five years, always maintaining an unquestioned reputation for reliability, this lumber firm has steadily grown and prospered, coming into the control of Theodore and George H. Buck in 1865. Since 1891, however, the former has been sole proprietor, although the business continues under the same firm name, T. H. Buck & Co. Mr. Buck is a native of Bucksport, Maine, and came to Chelsea when only four years of age, obtaining his education in the public schools. After the war broke out, he enlisted in Chelsea, a member of company G, 40th Mass. volunteers, and after its close engaged in his present business, which, under his efficient management, has increased to large proportions. He is a member of



YARDS AND MILLS OF T. H. BUCK & CO.

for the manufacture of all kinds of interior and exterior finish. A 150 h. p. boiler and 200 h. p. engine furnish power for the plant. To the credit of the concern, it may be said that during the financial depression the mill has, on the average, operated mostly on full time, in this respect being more fortunate than others in its line. A hundred hands are given constant and remunerative employment; and, in the busy seasons, sixty horses are required to deliver lumber. All kinds of hard and soft lumber, as well as clapboards, shingles, laths, etc., are dealt in, and the business of the firm radiates within fifty miles of its establishment. Beside the home office in Chelsea, a Boston office is maintained at 166 Devonshire street, and an evening office at Malden. Having been in exist-

the Theodore Winthrop post, G. A. R., a trustee of the Chelsea Savings bank, a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Master Builders' association.

### Montgomery & Howard.

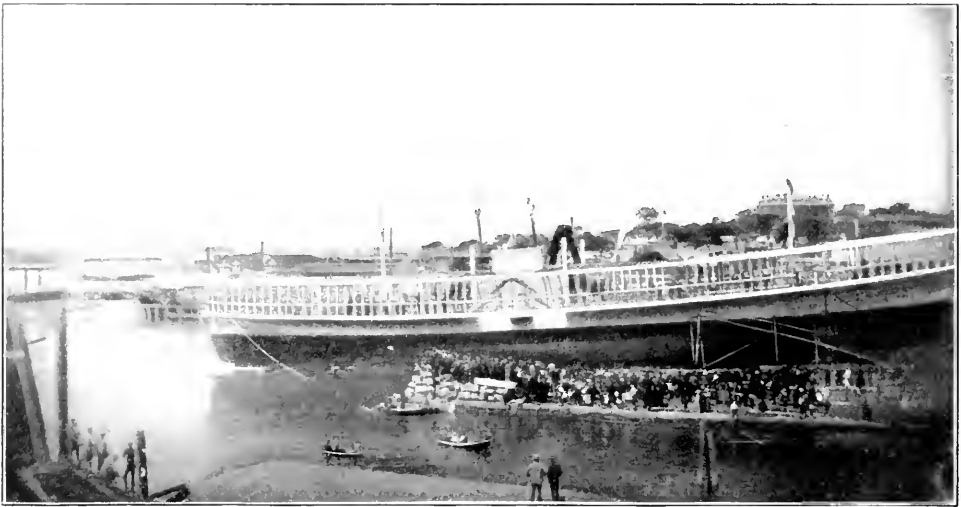
Chelsea's fame in shipbuilding has been attained by the large operations in the past of the firm of Montgomery & Howard, whose shipyards are located on Marginal street in this city, and from which many large sailing and steam craft now plying between Boston and other cities, were launched. The firm is composed of Jabez K. Montgomery and A. L. Howard, both of whom were born in Warren, Maine, and first becoming firm friends as school boys, have maintained

close relationship and harmony in their business partnership of over thirty years. During the war, they were engaged by a large shipbuilding firm in Portland, Me., in the construction of gunboats for the United States navy, and when in 1867, they came to Chelsea and engaged in shipbuilding on their own account, they were possessed of a practical knowledge of shipbuilding in all its branches, and although this was their principal capital, they were successful in establishing a large business which increased yearly, giving employment to a great many men at times. Many of the finest boats sailing

their portraits, being shown on previous pages. The firm stands high in maritime circles and are probably as good authorities on the question of sailing craft as any men on the Atlantic coast. Commencing at the foot of the ladder and achieving a well-known business success, always showing liberality to the men in their employ, they have for years held the confidence of the business world.

### **L. C. Chase & Co.**

Near the Winnisimmet ferry is the large rubber works of L. C. Chase & Co.



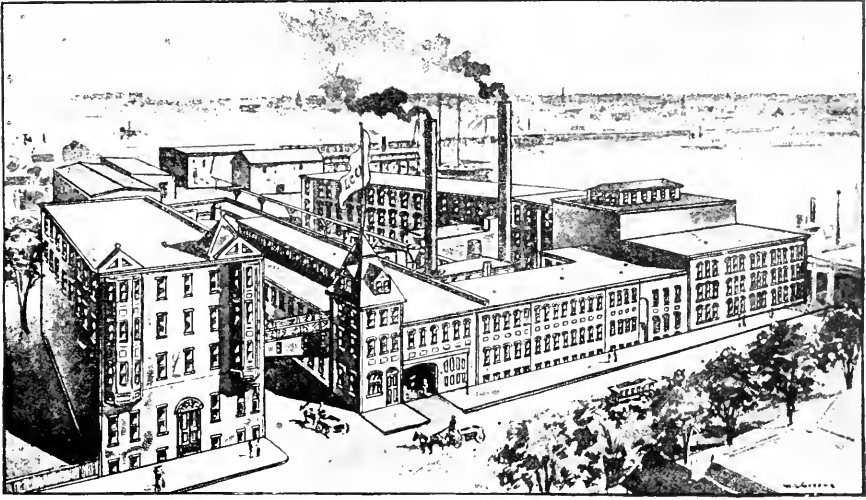
**LAUNCH OF THE STEAMER CITY OF TAUNTON AT SHIPYARDS OF MONTGOMERY & HOWARD.**

the New England coast were designed and built by them, prominent among which are three freight steamers for the Fall River line, one of which, the City of Taunton, still on the weighs just previous to being launched, is shown in the accompanying engraving. Many of the excursion steamers also, including the Mayflower, of the Nantasket Steamboat company, as well as many pilot boats and other craft, have been designed and built by them, all of which have given the desired service and speed. Both men are well-known citizens of Chelsea, biographical sketches of each, together with

The plant, employing several hundred hands, is conveniently situated for the manufacture of the large quantities of bicycle tires turned out there. It is here that the Chase tough tread tires are made.

### **Seaver & Co.**

This firm occupies the three-story wooden factory at the corner of Shurtleff and Marginal streets, in size 100 x 40 feet, formerly the feather factory of A. L. Haskell & Son. The product is bone black, a staple in extensive use with the



RUBBER WORKS OF L. C. CHASE &amp; CO.

paint trade. Business has been carried on in Chelsea since November, 1897, the former location being at South Duxbury. The manufacturing is done from the raw material. The boiler strength aggregates one hundred horse power and some twelve hands are constantly employed.

The firm is composed of J. M. and G. F. Seaver, both of whom reside at Boston. The Messrs. Seaver had a record of seventeen years of success before locating in Chelsea. The capacity is 1,000 tons yearly, the largest in the country. The Boston office is at 120 Milk street.



NEW BONE BLACK WORKS OF SEAV &amp; CO.

### Thos. L. Appleton.

This well-known manufacturer has resided and done business in Chelsea for the past quarter of a century. He was born in Boston, and at four years of age



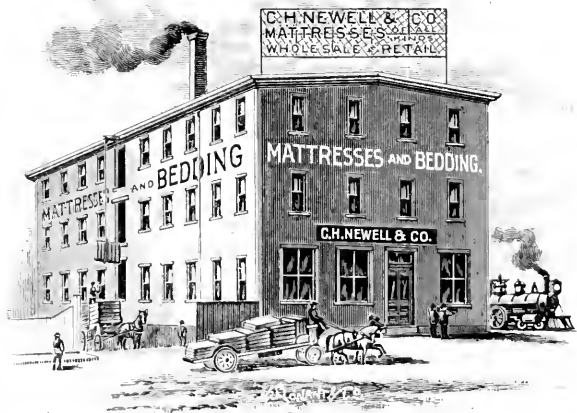
CAPT. THOS. L. APPLETON.

his parents moved to Brighton, where he attended school. At seventeen he enlisted in the late war, entering the service as a private, April, 1861. He served four years, returning a commissioned captain for gallant service. He engaged in the hardware business after the war closed, in Boston, and was burned out in the great fire of 1872. The following year he removed to Chelsea, and started in his present manufacturing business, his first location being 22 Marginal street, removing to his present mills some years ago. Previous to the fire, which totally destroyed the property, in 1890, his goods were shipped largely over the country. Since the rebuilding of the mill, which

is now at 163-171 Marginal street, he has manufactured and dealt in mantels, office and store fixtures, mouldings, brackets, posts, rails and balusters, and every description of mill woodwork. The mills, which have excellent wharf facilities, give employment to twenty-five well-paid hands, and proverbially run on full time. Captain Appleton is a chapter Mason, a member of Theodore Winthrop post, G. A. R., and is treasurer of the Hawthorne Club stables. He is known as one of the interested citizens of this community.

### Newell Bedding Co.

At the corner of Fifth and Spruce streets has, for several years, been conducted a factory where mattresses are made and several hands are employed. The business is now conducted by the Newell Bedding Co., successors to Chas. H. Newell & Co., C. H. Newell being the present proprietor. The factory is a large three-story building, 100 x 30 feet, the whole of which is occupied, and where all grades of bedding supplies are made and dealt in, including mattresses, feathers, curled hair, excelsior, etc. The proprietor, a resident of Chelsea, is favorably known in business circles, as was his father before him, the late Hervey Newell, who died some years ago. A New England trade is supplied principally.



FACTORY, NEWELL BEDDING CO.

### The Lincoln.

One of the most desirable apartment houses in the suburbs of Boston is The Lincoln, on Cary avenue, Chelsea, an illustration of which accompanies this article. The building is one of the largest structures of the kind in the city and was erected by Mrs. Ellen J. Marble, in memory of the late James Marble, who died in December, 1891, after fifty years' married life in Chelsea. He was prominent in Odd Fellowship, having for forty years been trustee of Winnisimmet lodge of this city. He was also one of the overseers of the poor and one of the best known and most valued citizens. His decease removed one of Chelsea's most beloved men. Every apartment is fitted with the most modern improvements, including

hot-water heaters, bath rooms, set ranges, patent ash sifters, electric bells and elevator. Those who contemplate making their home in Chelsea will find in The Lincoln a few suites in a location most desirable, and situated between Broadway and Spencer avenue, just far enough from the main thoroughfare to escape the noise and bustle of the business section, yet but a minute's walk to electric. The Lincoln is an ornament to the section where it is

located; and the families in its well-kept suites form desirable residents. The building offers unusual attractions to those who would enjoy a healthy location, pure air and, for the many conveniences—reasonable rents.

### Henry Pickford.

This well-known citizen was born in London, England, in 1831. At an early

age he removed with his parents to Halifax, N. S. His father was Thomas Pickford, pilot of H. M. West India squadron, and was lost at sea when Henry was a mere boy. At the age of thirteen he was apprenticed to a watchmaker; but after serving four years he came to Boston, where he worked at the machinist trade and lockmaking. He worked, later, in New York city,



THE LINCOLN.

making nautical instruments. When he was twenty-two, he returned to Halifax and set up a machine shop and foundry. Among the fine work executed here were two bank locks for the Union bank of St. Johns, Newfoundland, and for his own productions received a gold medal and diploma at the Colonial fair. Believing that the states offered a broader field for business, he came to Boston again and worked at the machine business. He

spent nearly all his spare time in perfecting various inventions, and making models of the same. Out of the nine patents for which he applied, five were granted, his models always attracting attention. Mr. Pickford afterwards accepted a position as foreman at Edwards, Fernald & Kershaw's, the largest safe manufacturers in New England at that time. He occupied this position for six years, during which time he travelled in different parts of the country in response to calls to open banks where the combinations had been lost. One of the most difficult cases was at the Revere bank, Boston.

In 1862 he left for the war in the Chelsea Company H, 43rd Mass. volunteers, and was one of the volunteers to go to Gettysburg after his time of enlistment had expired. Upon his return from the war, was met by Oliver Edwards, president of the Atlantic Works, and offered a position as foreman. About a year after, he went into business on his own account, manufacturing builders' hardware, at which he was remarkably successful. Finally, Hon. F. B. Fay induced him to become senior partner of the firm of

Pickford & Hollis, in which that gentleman was special partner, and some \$20,000 were invested. At the close of four years the firm was dissolved, and the business was continued with success by Mr. Pickford alone. While in the lock business he made over 35,000 locks for banks, safety deposit, churches and hotels, most of them being of his own design. He received both silver and bronze medals for superior workmanship at the exhibit of the Mass. Charitable Mechanics association, of which he was a member for twenty years. While doing a large

business in Boston, he was offered lucrative positions in New York, Conn., Rhode Island and Canada, which he could but decline. In 1882 he became interested in the Gladwin bit, the patent of which he sold for \$10,000, receiving \$1,000 as commission. He afterwards went to New York, Ansonia, Conn., and Chesterfield, N. H., to make the dies and all the tools used in manufacturing the bit. Some years ago he began business in Chelsea on a small scale as electrician and locksmith, his establishment being on Broadway. He now supplies the Smith Roll

Top Desk Co. with his patent desk lock. He is one of the oldest members of Post 35, G. A. R., and has been for many years one of the trustees of the Garden cemetery of this city.

### Atwood & McManus.

One of the largest manufacturers of wooden boxes in or about Boston, is the firm of Atwood & McManus, their factory being located along the tracks of the eastern division of the B. & M. R. R., at the corner of Fourth and Cyprus streets, furnishing regular em-

ployment to about sixty men, and for their business occupying an acre and a quarter of land. It was at Middleboro, Mass., that the business of this prosperous firm found its inception, where J. B. Thomas, uncle of A. B. Atwood, and H. P. McManus, laid its foundation. C. N. Atwood, father of A. B. Atwood and silent partner of the firm of Atwood & McManus, at the present time conducts business at Middleboro, taking the logs in the rough and converting them into finished boxes. It was in 1893 that A. B. Atwood and H. P. McManus, the latter



HENRY PICKFORD.





A. B. ATWOOD.



H. P. McMANUS

having been for several years associated with J. B. Thomas & Co. in Middleton, joined forces and built their present factory in Chelsea. Besides the main factory, a long structure with five wings, there are four smaller buildings. Opening out on the tracks of the railroad are twelve doors, making the receiving and shipping facilities unexcelled. Wooden boxes exclusively are made; and, when it is learned that 6,000,000 feet of lumber were used last year, it is not surprising to know that the business has more than trebled. It

is further stated that the services of 300 men are required in furnishing the material and making the product of this busy factory. Beside possessing all the latest improved machinery, there is a full-fledged printing department, for printing boxes, on the premises. Both members of the firm are fully adopted citizens of Chelsea.

### Roger Walton.

This citizen of Chelsea, residing in a comfortable home on Addison street, and



FACTORY OF ATWOOD &amp; McMANUS.



ROGER WALTON.

conducting a factory on Cyprus street, adds credit to Chelsea by manufacturing, in stupendous quantities, mutton and chicken pies. He has conducted this business in Chelsea for the past eleven years. In November, 1897, a disastrous fire destroyed his premises. It was by indefatigable hard work that he recovered from this severe financial loss. The factory now occupied is a new one, containing all the modern appliances for cooking and baking. A 12 h. p. boiler furnishes steam for three sixty gallon cooking kettles. In the winter season, 600 lbs. of fowl and 150 lbs. of mutton are made into pies daily and several bakers are given regular employment. Boston restaurants and lunch rooms use Mr. Walton's entire product, the sandwich depots of the city being the largest consumers, notably, all the Wyman and Munch Bros. establishments. That the pies made by this baker are popular

among the thousands who frequent the lunch rooms of Boston, is proven by the large number consumed. Mr. Walton was born in Preston, Lancashire county, England, and for several years followed the sea. Coming to Chelsea from Jamaica, W. I., his success in establishing and building up his business to its present proportions, does credit to his ambition. He is an Odd Fellow, a member of Robert Lash lodge of Masons, Sons of St. George, A. O. U. W., N. E. Order of Protection, Chelsea Board of trade, and of the church committee of the Third Congregational church.



RESIDENCE OF ROGER WALTON.

### John Robertson.

The largest steam and hot-water heating establishment of Chelsea is that of the late John Robertson, located in the G. A. R. block on Division street. Since the decease of the founder, January, 1898, it has been conducted under the management of G. D. McLoud. Mr. Robertson was one of the foremost business men of Chelsea, and his decease removed one of its best citizens. Beside being



WALTON'S PIE BAKERY.



GRAND ARMY BLOCK.

of the leading heating establishment, the business of which was built up by his personal effort and his equitable business principles. He was a permanent member of the fire department, being captain of Hose 3, possessing many friends who have since mourned his loss. Since his death the present manager has conducted the business for his widow, maintaining the standard of his former employer and the large business previously carried on. A corps of registered steam fitters and their assistants are employed. The firm makes a specialty of steam and hot-water heating and the gasfitting business in all its branches. The workroom, the largest in the city, contains a large stock of fittings and is equipped with all modern appliances for facilitating the work. An unusual display is made there also of steam and hot-water heaters, gas fixtures, burners and globes. The business is well managed and no contract is too large and none too small to receive a prompt estimate.

### James G. Webber.

This manufacturer of flannel shirts and overalls is a well-known resident of Chelsea and member of the board of aldermen. He was born in Boston July 13, 1855,

and came to this city when but five years old. He obtained his education in the Williams school in this city. His father, Henry Webber, was engaged in the shirt-making industry and gave him a thorough business training. In 1883 he assumed his father's business and has conducted the same ever since. His establishment is on Fifth street, and having for many years supplied the wholesale New England trade, he is probably one of the best known travelling men of Boston. In the manufacture of his goods he has made his mark in business circles by his improvement in the style of the make-up of overalls. Mr. Webber first became a member of the Chelsea city government in 1892, serving that and the year following in the common council. He is now serving his last of a three year's term in the board of aldermen, receiving the popular vote at the republican caucus at the time of his nomination. He is a member of Robert Lash lodge and Shekinah chapter in the Masonic bodies, and Mystic lodge, encampment and Rebeccahs in Odd Fellowshipship. He also belongs to the Boston Fusileers and the Mystic Brothers of Boston. He was a petitioner for Powhatan Tribe, I. O. R. M., and is connected with the order of Fraternal Helpers. He disburses the funds for this district for the Odd Fellows Relief association, and is



ALDERMAN J. G. WEBBER.

chairman of the finance committee of St. Luke's club of this city.

### County Savings Bank.

This savings bank, now occupying new and handsome quarters on Broadway, has a proud and almost unparalleled record among the savings banks of the state, and its remarkable growth does credit to the thrift of its depositors and good management. The bank was founded in response

statement was rendered, shows the following remarkable increase and the largest increase of any savings bank in the immediate vicinity of Boston :

Deposits October, 1890,	61,208.19
" " 1891,	145,160.09
" " 1892,	206,008.61
" " 1893,	231,954.12
" " 1894,	281,011.12
" " 1895,	334,139.25
" " 1896,	390,559.12
" " 1897,	411,743.07
" March 1, 1898,	433,000.00

This creditable showing of the institution is the result of the careful and conserva-



INTERIOR COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

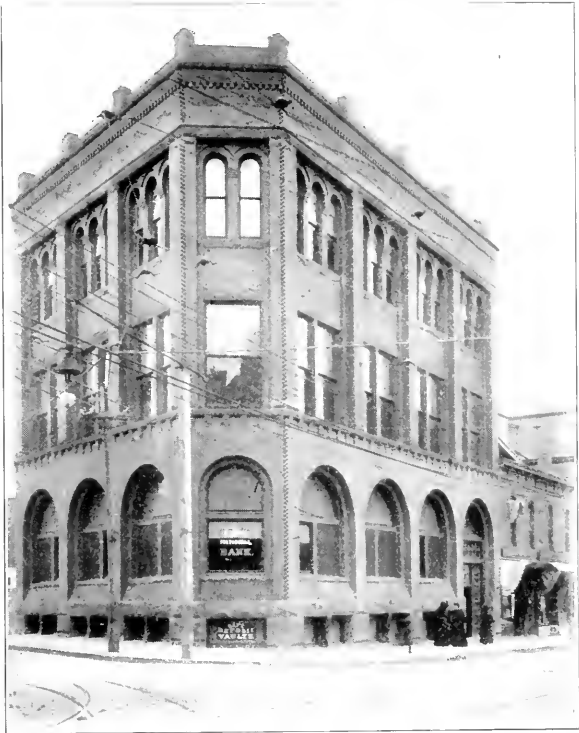
to the demand for another savings bank in Chelsea. Among those named in the application for its charter were : Charles A. Wilkinson, Albert D. Bosson, Rufus S. Frost, Charles A. Campbell, C. F. Fenno and James A. McCann, all of whom were active in its foundation. The original incorporators numbered sixty-five, comprised largely of Chelsea men. The bank was incorporated Feb. 27, 1890, and opened its vaults for deposits the first of the following April. The appended statement of its deposits, from the time its first

tive management of its affairs. Since its organization, not a dollar has been lost on its investments, and never has the management been compelled to foreclose any of its mortgages. Dividends have been regularly declared every six months, at the rate of four per cent, and the officials in charge of the bank say that there is no present prospect of any reduction in the dividends. Deposits are received in amount from five cents to one thousand dollars. The present officers of the bank are as follows : Albert D. Bosson,

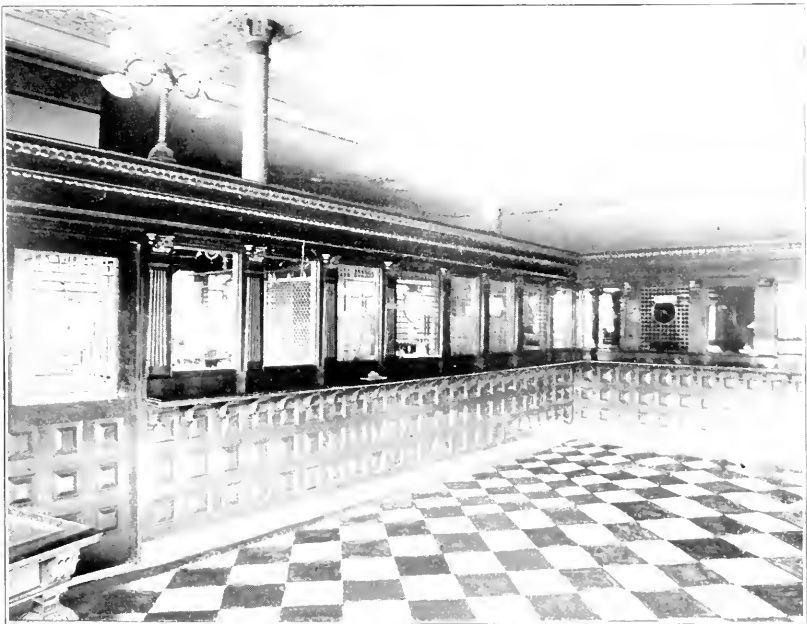
president, and George T. Roberts, treasurer, both of whom have served in their respective capacities since the organization. In its new quarters, the bank has rooms comparing favorably with any savings bank in New England. The bank ranks very high in financial circles, both as to management and the character of its investments.

### The Chelsea Savings Bank.

This, the oldest institution of its character here, was organized May 11, 1854. The first president was the venerable Francis B. Fay, who was also the first mayor of Chelsea. His associates and successors have well maintained that civic pride and honorable faithfulness to finan-



FIRST NATIONAL BANK.



INTERIOR FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

cial trust, which have given to this bank, from first to last, fullest public confidence and most honorable success. Successors in the office of president have been John H. Osgood, for thirty years, from 1857, and Otis Hinman, since the decease of Mr. Osgood in 1887. The office of treasurer has been held successively by Samuel Bassett, John F. Fellows, and since 1886, Albert A. Fickett. Especially for the last decade of years, the prosperity of the bank has rapidly advanced, until its resources, which for the first year of its history but little exceeded \$10,000, now reach more than \$3,800,000. The bank has easily and triumphantly passed through all the financial crises of its times, and especially in the year 1878, when it was conspicuous as being one of the four banks of Boston and suburban cities which alone did not avail themselves of the Hay law, then made for the relief of savings banks. This bank has laid up its surplus after generous dividends regularly paid, and for the last year amounting to more than \$125,000. First located at city hall, and later at two successive locations on Broadway, it has occupied, since October,

1895, its present substantial and elegant new banking house at the corner of Broadway and Congress avenue. The building, shown in the accompanying engraving, one of the chief architectural ornaments of the city, was designed by S. Edwin Tobey, and erected under the

supervision of James Gould and Alonzo C. Tenney. The present officers of the corporation are as follows: president, Otis Hinman; clerk and treasurer, A. A. Fickett; vice presidents, Frank B. Fay, Samuel Orcutt, Benjamin Phipps, Joseph W. Stickney, George E. Morrill, Frederick L. Cutting and Alonzo C. Tenney; board of investment, Otis Hinman, Alonzo C. Tenney, James Gould, Eugene F. Endicott and George E. Morrill.

**Joseph Morrill Putnam, M.D.**

Dr. Joseph Morrill Putnam is a son of

Osgood and Rhoda Ann (Hall) Putnam, and was born at Groton, Mass. He is a lineal descendant of John Putnam, who, with his three sons, came to this country from Buckinghamshire, England, in 1634, and settled in Salem, Mass. Among the descendants of these sons were Israel Putnam, a major-general in the continental



**CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.**

army; Rufus Putnam, colonel and engineer in the same army, later brigadier-general in the U. S. army; Lieut. Thos. Putnam, Capt. John Putnam and Capt. Benj. Putnam, all of whom served in the colonial wars. He is a lineal descendant also from John Endicott and John Winthrop, the first governors of the Mass. Bay colony. Dr. Putnam was educated at Lawrence academy and Harvard university, and was graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical college, New York, in the class of 1870, after which he remained at Bellevue hospital some months for hospital work. He began the practice of his profession in Chelsea, where, on February 25, 1875, he was married to Hattie A., daughter of Sabine Holbrook and Arabella E. (Hunter) Kimball, a native of Lubec, Me.

He was city physician of Chelsea from 1875 to 1887, first chosen to that office in February, 1875, and for five years re-elected annually, in 1881 and 1884 being appointed to the office for terms of three years. From Jan. 1, 1884, to Jan. 1, 1887, he was visiting surgeon to the Soldiers' Home of Massachusetts. He served on the medical and surgical staff, and the medical board of the Rufus S. Frost General hospital from the date of

its inception until he resigned, September, 1896; became a member of the Massachusetts Medical society in June, 1877, and for many years has been one of its councillors. In 1880 he became a member of the American Medical association. He has two children, Ralph and Beatrice. The former was born August 7, 1876, and was educated in the public schools of Chelsea, being graduated from the high

school in 1894. He was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts by Harvard college in 1898, and at present is about to enter upon his second year at the Harvard Medical school. His daughter Beatrice was born in Chelsea, August 9, 1880, and is now in the class of 1899 at the Chelsea high school.



JOSEPH MORRILL PUTNAM, M.D.

**Charles  
Leeds, M.D.**

Dr. Charles Leeds, a leading prac-

ticing physician of Chelsea for the past twenty-one years, was born in Boston. He obtained his early education in the Boston public schools, and studied for his profession, and is a graduate of the Boston University school of medicine. He almost immediately commenced the practice of his profession in this city where he has remained with unbroken devotion to his patients for over a score of years. Dr. Leeds is descended from early colonial

ancestry, and is a member of the Society of Colonial wars and Sons of the American revolution. He is a Knight Templar Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of various other fraternal organizations. He is also a member of the Review club, American Institute of homeopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical society, and stands high in his profession. His skill as a physician and surgeon, coupled with the many years he has resided here, have resulted in a thriving practice. He has for some years been prominently connected with the R. S.

is a son of the late Hon. Thomas Green, mayor of the city in 1876. He was born in Chelsea, August 3, 1863, and pursued his education in the public schools of Chelsea, and leaving high school fitted for college under private tutors. He attended the Boston University School of medicine where he graduated an M. D., in 1891. The following year he commenced practice in his former office, on Bellingham street, Chelsea, and has since been a valued member of the local medical profession. His present office and residence are at the



CHARLES LEEDS, M. D.

Frost General hospital, in which institution he has shown marked interest, being a member of the board of trustees, medical board and the medical staff. He has served six years on the Chelsea School committee, and is one of the trustees of the County Savings bank. He resides on Washington avenue, and built his present residence there in 1892.

#### Thomas William Green, M. D.

Doctor Thomas William Green, one of the leading physicians of Chelsea,



THOMAS WILLIAM GREEN, M. D.

corner of Chestnut street and Washington avenue. A man of strong physique, he would seem to possess an almost unlimited capacity for work; and, sharing with the other physicians of the city a large amount of charity patients he has a large practice. He has served four years on the medical staff of the R. S. Frost General hospital and is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical society. Dr. Green devotes his entire time to his practice, and has justly attained the reputation of being one of the most skillful physicians here.



**J. E. Blaisdell, M. D.**

This well-known physician and surgeon, son of the late James Blaisdell, was born in a house on Central avenue, this city, in 1854. He acquired his early education in the local public schools and graduated from the Chelsea High school in 1872. Four years later, he graduated from the academic department of Wesleyan university. He afterwards entered upon his medical studies at the Boston University School of medicine from which he graduated in 1879



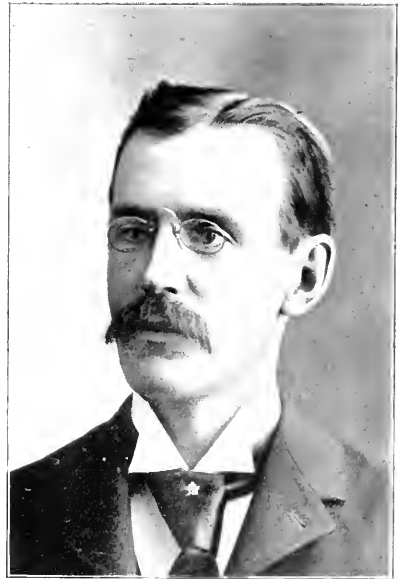
**J. E. BLAISDELL, M. D.**

the same year receiving the degree of M. A. from Wesleyan university. He almost immediately commenced practice in his native city and has since continued here, acquiring a reputation as a skilful practitioner. Since the foundation of the R. S. Frost General hospital he has served as a member of the medical board. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical society and stands well in his profession. He is a member of Robert Lash lodge, Shekinah chapter, Napthali council and William Parkman commandery, K. T., and is con-

nected with the Review club of this city. In 1894, Dr. Blaisdell travelled abroad and, combining business with pleasure, attended the clinics at London and Edinburgh. He is one of the scholarly members of the medical profession and resides on Washington avenue.

**G. A. Johnson, M. D.**

A young but skilful member of the local medical profession is Dr. George Anson Johnson, who resides and enjoys a growing practice in the fast-growing section



**G. A. JOHNSON, M. D.**

Photo by Purdy.

of Chelsea known as Prattville. He was born in South Stukley, Prov. of Quebec, Canada, in 1865, and spent his early days on the home farm, obtaining his education in the public schools. Dr. Johnson came to Boston in 1887, and for several years was engaged in mercantile pursuits, gradually working his way toward his chosen profession. He first commenced the study of medicine under the able preceptorship of Dr. Samuel Goodman, professor of nervous diseases at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, with whom he spent some time in

preparatory work, finally entering the above-named college in 1893, and after completing the four years' course required by that institution, was graduated in 1897. Seeking a suitable location for practice, he finally chose Prattville and settled here soon after graduating. Dr. Johnson is a genial, public-spirited man, and has before him a promising future. He is a member of the Boston Medical society, of Mystic lodge, I. O. O. F., and medical examiner for the Prudential Insurance company of Newark, N. J.

### Frederick Augustine King, M.D.

This already well-known and younger member of the local medical profession was born in Chelsea in 1868. Having been brought up and ever since resided here he therefore requires no introduction in the pages of this book. Educated in the public schools of this city he gained an advantage towards the practice of medicine in four years' experience in the drug business, during which time he applied himself closely to the study of compound-



FREDERICK AUGUSTINE KING, M. D.



REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD E. WILLARD.

ing prescriptions. He entered the Boston University School of medicine in October, 1890, graduating therefrom in June, 1895. During the last two years of the course at medical college and the first year of his practice he was house surgeon at Dr. S. V. Goldthwaite's private hospital for women, Boston. On commencing practice, he first opened an office in Concord square, Boston, where he remained two years. January 1, 1897, he removed to his native city, and has since resided and continued his practice here. He has been highly successful for a young physician. Soon after opening up an office here he was appointed to the medical staff of the R. S. Frost General hospital. He has also served a year in the maternity department of the Massachusetts Homeopathic dispensary. He is a knight templar Mason and a member of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic order. He resides at 14 Everett avenue.

### Edward E. Willard.

The 27th Suffolk district is represented in the state legislature in 1898 by Edward E. Willard, a man of

ability and experience in public affairs. He was born in Lancaster, Mass., September 25, 1862. He is a direct descendant of Major Willard, who was one of the first residents of Charlestown, and who, later, was the founder of Concord, Mass. On the paternal side, his ancestor, Samuel Willard, was president of Harvard college from 1701 to 1707. He is also a direct descendant of Joseph Willard, who was president of Harvard college from 1781 to 1804. He obtained his education in Worcester academy and Hinman's business college. Entering mercantile life, he became a New England agent for one of the largest houses in the wall paper trust. He has for fourteen years been a resident of Chelsea, and for the past ten or a dozen years a prominent figure in local politics. He served for four years on the ward and city committee: was a member of the common council in 1890, and in 1892-3-4, a member of the upper branch of the city government, his connection with this body being highly creditable to himself and those who elected him. He served as chairman of the highway and license committees, laying out streets and public property, and a member of the police and election com-

mittees during his connection with the government. In 1895 he took a seat in the house of representatives, serving that and the following year in the interest of his district, then the 26th Suffolk. His election to serve in the house this year returned one well qualified to represent the newly-created district. He is a republican in politics: a member of Robert Lash lodge, F. & A. M. He is also en-

rolled in the Knights of Pythias and the Chelsea Veteran firemen. He has a strong following and is very popular in the city of his adoption.

**F. H.  
Nutting,  
M. D.**

Among the younger successful professional men of Chelsea is Dr. Frederick Harrison Nutting. He was born in East Jeffrey, N. H., thirty-eight years ago, his ancestors being the oldest settlers of



Photo by Purdy.

**F. H. NUTTING, M. D.**

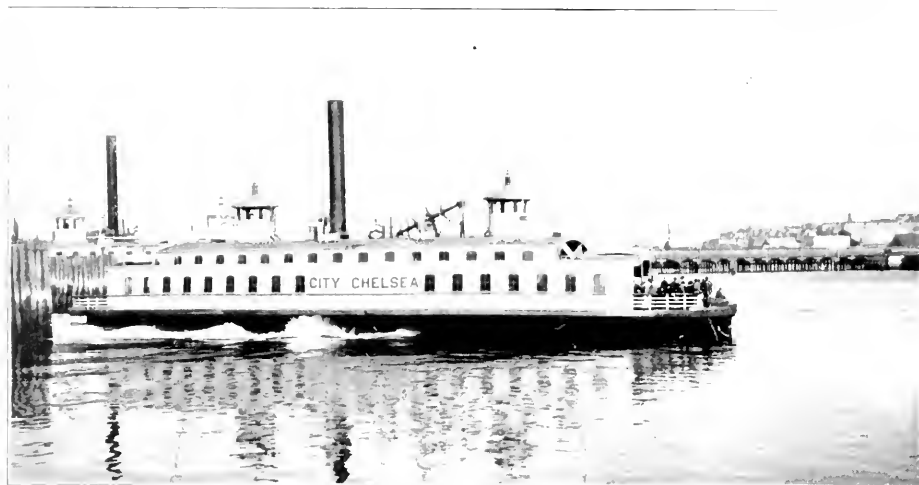
that section of New England, and has been a resident of Chelsea for the past four years. Since he has been practicing he has been fortunately successful and acquired a reputation much sooner than befalls the lot of the ordinary young physician. He obtained his early education at the Conant school where he fitted for a two years' course in the Massachusetts College of pharmacy after attending which he devoted many years to the drug

business becoming highly proficient in the compounding of prescriptions. After attending medical college and graduating an M. D. his experience as an educated pharmacist became of great assistance and benefit to him in the practice of his profession. He took a four year's course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Boston, passing the examinations for practice before the Massachusetts Board of Registration in medicine two years before his graduation. He then took a course of surgery at the Union General hospital, Boston. Dr. Nutting has also served as assistant city physician at the North End Hospital and dispensary,

ciation, Boston Medical society, Odd Fellows and Alter Ego club. His place of residence is at 131 Washington avenue.

### Winnisimmet Company.

For over two hundred and fifty years, transportation of passengers and freight between Chelsea and Boston by ferry has been carried on by the Winnisimmet Company, distinguished as the oldest ferry company in the United States. It was organized by Thos. Williams, when Chelsea, then Winnisimmet village, could boast of scarcely a house, and only one year after the settlement of Boston. At



FERRYBOAT CITY OF CHELSEA, WINNISIMMET CO.

which position he held for a year and a half. One year after receiving his diploma from the College of Physicians and Surgeons he was honored by an appointment as instructor of materia medica, which, after some hesitation and in response to the urgent solicitation of its president and trustees he finally accepted, and the duties of which he has since performed. For the past four years, Dr. Nutting has controlled at the corner of Washington avenue and Heard street one of the finest equipped and handsomest pharmacies in the suburbs of Boston. He is a member of the Massachusetts College of pharmacy, Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical asso-

ciation, Boston Medical society, Odd Fellows and Alter Ego club. His place of residence is at 131 Washington avenue.

first the ferry service consisted of only sail boats. The desirability of this as a residential section soon became apparent, and gradually the Winnisimmet company acquired land, which was from time to time added to. The part taken, therefore, by this company in the growth and development of Chelsea has been most important. The large holding of land at one time made the stock valuable. Until 1810, when the Chelsea bridge was built to Charlestown, the ferry formed the only source of transportation between Chelsea and the city. During the presidency of Nathan Matthews, Sr., the lands, excepting the landings, were disposed of, the

company having performed its mission, that of making Chelsea a densely settled community. The service provided the public is equal to, and excels that of many ferries propelling in Boston and other cities. The boats of this company are as follows: City of Chelsea, City of Boston and City of Malden. Sixty-eight round trips are made daily in seventeen hours, the distance covered between Chelsea and Boston being a mile and a quarter. The City of Chelsea is of iron, the other two of wooden construction, and their average speed is fourteen miles an hour. Four thousand tons of coal are used annually and forty men employed in

Campbell, Geo. W. Moses, John H. Cunningham, Chester Guild, Jr.

### Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sherman.

From the fact that this venerable couple have been residents of this city for sixty-five years, and possess a record of sixty-eight years of married life, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sherman are noted Chelsea people. Mr. Sherman was born in Boston, on a part of North street then known as Love lane, August 30, 1807. He attended the Eliott school, and in 1822 apprenticed himself to the gilder's trade. Shortly afterwards, he gave way



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS SHERMAN, OLDEST COUPLE IN CHELSEA.

operating the Chelsea ferry. The boats will average 500 gross or 250 net tonnage; and at times as many as 1,500 passengers have been taken on one trip. During 1897, 3,200,000 passengers were carried. That the company provides good boats, well kept and managed, and that the profit derived from the company's investment is less than 5 per cent per year, are facts to indicate that the travelling public are carried to the entire satisfaction of the most exacting. The company is capitalized at \$500,000. Its officers are: J. K. Montgomery, president; G. W. Moses, treasurer; H. T. Holmes is superintendent. The directors are: J. K. Montgomery, Kilby Page, J. A. Teele, Chas. A.

to his desire to go to sea, and for four years sailed the "briny deep." After that time, he returned to his trade, and for twenty years worked for Samuel Curtis, of whose shop he had charge. He became a resident of Chelsea in 1833, at which time, he with Mr. Cushing, one of his shopmates, each purchased 3,000 feet of land, which was later increased to 6,000, and built their present residences on Broadway. The original property is still intact; the house which at that time afforded a view of the entire water front, is now fronted by business blocks, built on land leased from Mr. Sherman. The old turnpike road, where the old stages made regular trips, carrying weary

passengers from Boston to Salem, raising tremendous clouds of dust all along the line, has since been raised several times. Originally, the land was so marshy, that a platform from the street to Mr. Sherman's yard had to be laid. Within the period of this aged couple's residence here, therefore, Chelsea has grown from a hamlet to a bustling city. Eighteen years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman celebrated their golden wedding, and although he is ninety-one and his excellent helpmeet eighty-five, they have never required any help in maintaining their pleasant and well-ordered home. Having always led a moderate life, they are still active mentally and physically, possessing a wide circle of friends, and

Henry Mason, long a resident of the city, an able writer, an excellent printer, and a man of wide experience in the vicissitudes of journalism, until then, publisher of the American Cabinet, a literary paper of Boston. The location of the plant was changed to 47 Winnisimmet street, where it continued until 1861, when removed to 132 Winnisimmet street, and remaining thirty-five years. At the close of the war, Mr. Mason admitted his eldest son, Henry, the firm name becoming H. Mason & Son. On February 5, 1874, Henry Mason, Sr., was stricken with apoplexy, from which he died, ending a service of twenty years in this city, honorably and faithfully devoted to the good. At the death of his father, the



THE LATE HENRY MASON, SR.

THE LATE HENRY MASON, JR.

JULIA C. MASON.

entertaining hospitably all who favor them with a visit. It is with pleasure that we present portraits of these aged and remarkable people.

### Telegraph and Pioneer.

The Telegraph and Pioneer, as established in 1845, was a small sheet, 9 x 12, issued on Winnisimmet street by Benjamin Rivers and first called the Chelsea Pioneer. In 1848, it was enlarged to 12½ x 19½, and issued semi-weekly. In 1857, it was united with the Chelsea Telegraph, a paper a year old, and henceforth became known as the Telegraph and Pioneer, the publisher and editor being W. E. P. Haskell. March 24, 1855, it passed into the possession of

son assumed full control and continued the publication for twenty-one years, when after a long and continued illness, on June 9, 1895, his spirit took its flight homeward. Whether in the full panoply of war, striking vigorous blows for country, or as a journalist, his honesty and integrity won for him unstinted praise. After the death of the son, the newspaper was sold, passing into the possession of Julia C. Mason, a daughter of Henry Mason, Sr., and sister of the late editor. She became both proprietor and publisher, and associated with herself as manager, Mr. Herbert F. Jenkins, a newspaper man of much executive ability, connected with the Boston Herald. A change was made in the form of the paper, the blanket sheet being set aside



JOHN C. PATRICK.

and an eight-page sheet taking its place, the first number being issued January 9, 1897. In the meantime, the plant had been moved to 18 Fourth street. Under Mr. Jenkins' management, the paper increased in strength and stands today as one of the progressive suburban papers. In April 1898, Mr. Jenkins



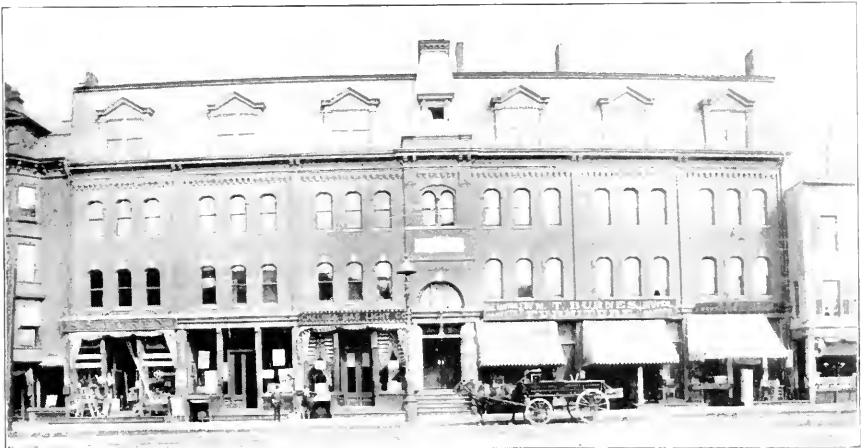
JOHN H. RENIGER.

desired to be relieved of too great responsibility and A. S. Arthur, a former editor and publisher of the Brookline Chronicle, assumed the position of editor and manager, Mr. Jenkins remaining to assist him. The Telegraph and Pioneer is the longest established newspaper in Chelsea, having a record of fifty-three years' existence, with the distinctive feature of being in the possession of and conducted by members of the same family for forty-three years.

### Academy of Music.

In possessing and supporting a first class theatre, Chelsea is distinguished among the several cities classed as the suburbs of Boston. The Academy of

Music is now in the twenty-eighth year of its life, and although in competition with the many theatres of Boston, readily holds its own. The house has a seating capacity of 1,358, and as well as presenting, in the theatrical season, the best plays by the same companies, same scenery and electrical effects as in the theatres of Boston, the house is also used for holding high class concerts, patriotic celebrations, political rallies, etc. The stage is 34x60, sufficiently large for the greatest spectacular production. The theatre is equipped with a regard for the comfort of both audience and talent. The house is handsomely furnished inside, with drop curtain especially attractive to the eye. There are six means of exit, including



ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

three fire escapes. The lessees and managers, both men well up in the theatrical business, are John C. Patrick and John H. Reniger, the former having a company in Australia at the present time.

### **Louis L. G. de Rochemont.**

This able young attorney holds the office of clerk of committees of the city government. He was born in Newington, N. H., 1872, and has resided in this city for the past six years. He obtained his education in the Portsmouth High school, from which he graduated with



**LOUIS L. G. DE ROCHEMONT.**

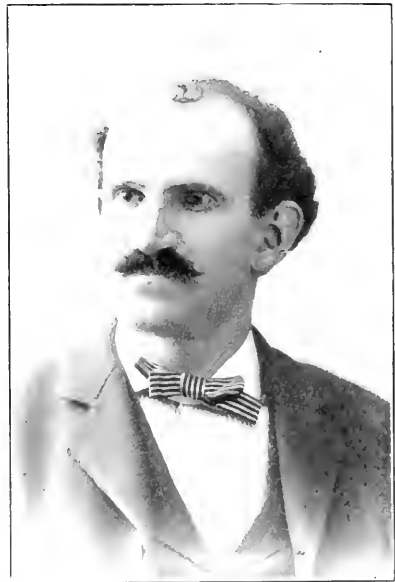
Photo by Purdy.

honors. He then came to Boston and entered the class of '94 at Harvard college. After studying in that university for two years, he decided to enter the legal profession, and with that aim in view, entered the law department of the Boston university. Taking the regular three years' course in two years, he was graduated in 1894, with cum laude honors, securing an average of 85 per cent in his examinations. Just after he was twenty-one, but before graduating from the law school, he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has practiced. Since his election as clerk of committees

in January, 1898, he has easily performed the important duties of his office. His law office is at 15 Court square, Boston. He is married and lives on Shurtleff street, is a member of the Central Congregational church, Young Men's Congregational club, the Students club, Chelsea Board of trade and Alter Ego club.

### **Joseph M. Curley.**

A widely known member of the bar is Joseph M. Curley, clerk of the Police court of Chelsea, who was born in this city April 8, 1864, and is a son of Martin



**JOSEPH M. CURLEY.**

Photo by Purdy.

Curley, a resident of Chelsea for about half a century. He received his education in the local public schools and the Boston University Law school, graduating from the latter in 1889. Being admitted to the bar the same year, he commenced practice. In 1892, he was appointed to his present office by Governor Russell, being reappointed in 1897 for five years by Governor Wolcott. He is also one of the bail commissioners of Suffolk county, and is now serving his second term of three years. Outside of effectively dispatching the duties of his office he has more or less practice, doing a probate



business. He is a member of the executive committee of the Police District and Municipal Clerks of Courts association, and also a member of the Review club and the board of trade.

**Eben Hutchinson, Jr.**

The probation officer and assistant clerk of the police court of Chelsea, Eben Hutchinson, Jr., was born in this city in 1870, and was educated at the Chelsea grammar and high schools, afterwards entering the Vermont Episcopal institute at Burlington, for a three years' course.



**EBEN HUTCHINSON JR.**

Photo by Purdy

During the first year at this military school he was appointed captain of the cadets, the highest position in the gift of the institute, which office he held until graduating. He was appointed to his present office in the Chelsea police court in 1891, where he has developed a system for efficiently conducting the responsible duties of the position. He entered the Boston University Law school for a two years' course and was admitted to the bar in 1895, and has since been admitted to practice as an attorney and counsellor-at-law in the circuit court of the United States. As probation officer he has

about one hundred and fifty persons in his care. Mr. Hutchinson was married in 1894, to Jessie Whitaker, of Bradford, Vermont.

**Harry W. James.**

One of the younger but able members of the Suffolk county bar is Harry W. James. He was born in Boston, September 17, 1866. He obtained his early education in the public schools and under private instruction. He attended the Boston University Law school and gradu-



**HARRY W. JAMES.**

Photo by Purdy.

ated in June, 1888. He was immediately admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Chelsea. Being one who looks closely after the interests of his clients, he has built up a lucrative practice. For the last three years he has maintained an office in the Rogers building. He has been a member of the city government and served in the common council in 1892, the year before that body was abolished. Since becoming a resident of Chelsea, he has taken an active part in local politics, and at the present time is vice-president of the Republican City committee.

### Colonel William Grantman.

This private resident of Chelsea, whose influence has ever been exerted in maintaining the welfare of the municipality, was born in New York city in 1839. Left an orphan at an early age, in 1849 he went to Wakefield, New Hampshire, to live on a farm. Attending the district school winters, and doing the chores around the farm summers, he finished his education and built up a rugged physique which he has since retained. After remaining in New Hampshire for seven years he came to Boston and went to work at the fur business for the old and well-known firm of Martin Bates & Sons. From 1858 to the time of the breaking out of the war, he worked with that faithfulness which wins the confidence of a boy's employer. In April 1861, he enlisted in Co. H, First Mass. Volunteers infantry, and went to the front in the first company leaving Chelsea, as a private. At Blackburn's Ford, before the first battle of Bull Run, he was wounded. After his recovery in the fall, he returned to the regiment, but in the following spring was again wounded in front of Yorktown. For gallant service, the following summer he received his discharge from Company H, to enable him to accept promotion as

captain of Company A, Thirteenth New Hampshire volunteers. After serving as captain of that company for nearly a year, his valor was recognized by his promotion to major of the regiment, and the year after was further complimented by his promotion to lieutenant-colonel. In this last commissioned office he served until 1864, when, on account of sickness, he returned to his home in New Hampshire. Upon his final recuperation, he returned

to his former employers in the fur business where he has remained with unbroken continuance to the present time, his connection with this leading firm covering a period of about forty years. Col. Grantman has for many years been a member of Theodore Winthrop post G. A. R. After recovering from the effects of the war he married and has since made his permanent home in this city. He



COLONEL WILLIAM GRANTMAN.

is a member of Mystic lodge, I. O. O. F. and has been active in all movements concerning the prosperity and welfare of Chelsea; and although frequently urged to accept public office, has preferred to remain a private citizen. He is one of the trustees of the Chelsea Savings bank. Few men in any locality exert greater influence in a more unassuming way, and few are more popular in the locality in which they reside.



DAVID SLADE.

### D. & L. Slade Company.

In the year 1816 the general court of this commonwealth authorized the inhabitants of Chelsea to build a dam across Mill river in said town, to erect a suitable mill thereon and to sell the same for such consideration and on such conditions as they might think proper. Acting upon this authority, the town of Chelsea sold to John Cutter, his heirs and assigns forever, the right to erect and maintain a tide water mill at this place. Some years later, Cutter conveyed the property to one Stowels, who in turn sold it to Henry Slade, the father of the founders of the D. & L. Slade company. In 1837, David Slade, together with his brother Charles, hired a portion of the mill of their father and commenced the grinding of spices: they were known as the first grinders of spices in this section. After a time Charles Slade withdrew from the concern and Levi Slade took his place, forming the firm of D. & L. Slade, which continued without change until the death of Mr. Levi Slade. Soon after this event the present corporation

of D. & L. Slade company was formed under the laws of Massachusetts, the incorporators being David Slade, Wilbur L. Slade, Herbert L. Slade and Henry Dillingham. The officers were Wilbur L. Slade, president, David Slade, treasurer, Henry Dillingham, secretary, who, with Herbert L. Slade, composed the board of directors. At the death of Wilbur L. Slade, George B. Milton was elected president: the present board of directors consisting of David Slade, George B. Milton, Henry Dillingham and George H. Carter. From the small beginning of grinding spices for the wholesale grocers, D. & L. Slade soon began to buy and sell spices: by giving special attention to the quality of the ground spices they sold, and by refusing to put their name on any adulterated goods, they gradually gained a good reputation and their business rapidly increased. About twenty years ago, when a very large proportion of the spices sold were adulterated, they took the advanced position that they would neither grind nor sell adulterated goods of any kind. This was a bold step, for it was estimated that fully seventy-five



THE LATE LEVI SLADE.

per cent of the spices sold at that time were adulterated; but the fact that from that time their spice business increased so rapidly that they were soon recognized as one of the largest importers and grinders of absolutely pure spices in the United States, fully demonstrated the wisdom of this

step. Being the first large spice grinders to take the position that they would sell only absolutely pure goods, it was but natural that this fact and the superior excellence of their spices, mustard, cream tartar, herbs, etc., should give the consumers confidence, and that it should be commonly said, "If it's Slade's, it is pure and good." In the early days of their business career they became impressed with the idea that a preparation for the quick making of light, wholesome biscuit, cake,



D. & L. SLADE COMPANY'S CHELSEA STORE AND FACTORY.

etc., was needed, and after careful study and patient experimenting they produced the Congress yeast powder, which, on account of its superior excellence and convenience, quickly became a necessity in thousands of households. Notwithstanding the great advance in the

knowledge of chemistry and domestic science during the fifty years which have passed since the Congress yeast powder was put on the market, no preparation has been discovered that excels it in efficiency or healthfulness. It was the predecessor and pattern of many of the baking powders of the present day, and few, if any, of these equal it in absolute purity and health-giving qualities, while many of the baking powders contain alum, lime, ammonia and other objectionable



TIDE MILLS AT REVERE D. & L. SLADE COMPANY.

ingredients. During the long period that the Congress yeast powder has been on the market, there have been received thousands of testimonials. Among the prominent chemists and physicians who have certified to its absolute purity and wholesomeness are the following: Prof. S. P. Sharples, Mass. State Assayer; Prof. F. L. Bartlett, Maine State Assayer;

spices, mustard, celery salt, curry powder, Congress yeast powder, etc., are sold, they become quickly known as the highest standard of purity and excellence. The rapid growth of their business has necessitated from time to time extensive additions to their mills at Revere and to their factory at Chelsea. The history of this company, with its steadily increasing



M. E. RICE.

R. C. Stanley, A. M., Ph. D.; Prof. J. F. Babcock; Dr. B. F. Davenport; Prof. E. E. Calder, Rhode Island State Assayer; Stillwell & Gladding, Chemists to the New York Produce Exchange; W. C. Tilden, M. D., Ph. D. The business of the D. & L. Slade company is constantly extending as the superior excellence of their goods becomes better known. Wherever their

trade, demonstrates the fact that people appreciate goods of known purity and excellence.

### M. E. Rice.

Chelsea's largest dry goods dealer, M. E. Rice, was born in Brookfield, Vt. Coming to Massachusetts at an early age,

he began his mercantile career as a clerk for the well-known firm of Hogg, Brown & Taylor, of Boston. After gaining a thorough knowledge of the business at that large establishment, he associated himself with Mr. Keene, and in 1872 opened a dry goods store in Milford, Mass., where he remained eight years. His first attempt at business was crowned with success, although these were trying times for young merchants, as the country was but slowly recovering from the inflated

M. E. Rice, as at that time Mr. Rice bought his partner's interest, and for the past seventeen years has been the proprietor of the largest and most progressive dry goods store in Chelsea, and one of the finest outside of Boston. Mr. Rice has ever been attentive to the wants of the people of Chelsea, and his large trade has been built up by a legitimate effort to serve the interests of his many customers. Four years after he came to this city, the store was increased to double its former



M. E. RICE'S DRY GOODS STORE, BROADWAY.

prices caused by the civil war. Prices for goods were proverbially on the decline, and it was only by persistent hard work and a close watch of the market that business could be made a success. In the fall of 1880, Mr. Rice came to Chelsea to look at the stock of Woodward & Lothrop at 222 Broadway, of which store he soon after took possession, and made his debut in business in this city. The new firm was Rice & Miller, but at the expiration of two years the firm became

size by the addition of the store adjoining, numbering 224 Broadway. This was done when Mr. Rice's foresight prompted him to see the possibility of holding and increasing the trade at his now handsome and prosperous store. The partitions between the two stores were removed, and the big establishment filled with goods that would meet the demand of the people of this vicinity. That this enterprising venture was appreciated was apparent from the beginning, customers finding

that they could purchase their dry goods at this progressive store at as low prices as was possible across the bridge in Boston, and with much less trouble. In September, 1897, it was determined to make the union of the two stores complete by changing the front, making a large single entrance with whole French plate glass windows on each side, and which now gives the complete and finished appearance of the strictly up-to-date dry

several different purchases to make. The departments are, viz. : men's furnishings, linens and domestics, wrappers and waists, infants' wear, handkerchiefs and laces, dress goods and linings, corsets and underwear, gloves and hosiery, small wares and notions. There are fifteen clerks employed in the several departments, besides the bookkeeper and cashier. During the busy season this force is increased as the occasion demands, while



INTERIOR FROM REAR OF M. E. RICE'S STORE.

goods store. The store is 120 feet deep and 40 feet wide, finished in ash, which, with abundant overhead light, make it a most desirable place to select goods. All the fixtures in the several departments are of the newest patterns. The Lamson cash carrier is the system used in making change, and seemingly endless waiting is something unknown here. There are several separate and distinct departments in the store, under such management as to make it easy for customers who have

during the holiday season, fifty persons are employed. In this connection it may be said that the efficient service provided by the clerks of this store has done no little to increase the large trade enjoyed. Shopping at this store is considered a pleasure by the feminine element. While the place is naturally a headquarters for ladies and their shopping lists, the department where men's furnishings are kept is well patronized. Here the array of neckwear, shirts, collars, cuffs and other articles

of wearing apparel attract a generous patronage. Few stores indeed present greater inducements than this to the public, and certainly none have done more towards appraising Chelsea people of the fact that it pays in more than one way to patronize home stores. This store enjoys the confidence of the people of Chelsea, and will continue to grow to meet the demands of the times. Mr. Rice has never sought political honors, but has always taken a keen interest in the city's welfare. When the Winnisim-

corner of Broadway and Everett avenue. The store is known as one of the finest in the suburbs of Boston, a large stock of high-grade goods being carried and a high class of trade supplied. The store is a headquarters for fancy groceries and is kept in the best order at all times. The proprietor is one of Chelsea's most energetic and public-spirited business men.

### Jesse Gould & Son.

This firm is one of the largest and



INTERIOR JEWELRY STORE, F. C. KIBBY, BROADWAY.

met bank was chartered he became one of the directors, of which board he is still a member. He is also one of the trustees of the County Savings bank of this city, and stands in the front ranks of energetic and enterprising dry goods merchants of the Boston market.

### Charles L. Noyes & Co.

The oldest established grocery store in the city is that conducted for the past seven years by C. L. Noyes & Co., at the

oldest insurance agencies in the suburbs of Boston, and is located in their own building on Broadway, and having their Boston office at No. 50 Kilby street. The business of this agency was established by the late Jesse Gould in 1856. He was president of the Chelsea Mutual Insurance company which retired from business in 1866. The founder of this firm was one of the most active men of Chelsea, was a member of the city government, to which body he added strength of character and noble purpose. He was one of





C. L. NOYES & CO.'S GROCERY STORE, BROADWAY AND EVERETT AVE.



INTERIOR C. L. NOYES & CO.'S STORE.

the committee on the introduction of firm comprises handsome quarters, of water when the present system of water which an illustration is shown. The business which has been established so many years is conducted on a conservative basis, the magnitude of which enables the firm to select the leading companies of the world to represent. The list of the twenty-eight stock and seven mutual fire insurance companies of this agency have aggregate assets of \$140,000,000, and comprise the most substantial and reliable companies in the world. The present building, now



THE LATE JESSE GOULD.



C. WILLIS GOULD.



JAMES GOULD.

Gould, also sons of the founder, the business still being carried on under the name of Jesse Gould & Son. The office of the

owned and occupied by the firm, was built in 1885, and, as it possesses all modern improvements, is one of the most

desirable of Chelsea business structures. The affairs of the Provident Co-operative bank, the business of which institution is under the care of the firm, the secretary and treasurer being C. Willis Gould, are managed in this office. Both members of the firm are known as men of probity of character and unquestioned integrity. Both are identified with financial interests outside of their business and have served

firm of T. H. Lane & Co. are enabled to present as desirable a stock of clothing, hats, caps and furnishings before their large trade as any concern in Boston; and since opening the present store in Winisimet square have demonstrated that they are also able and determined to put forward as low prices. If all stores doing business in the suburbs of Boston followed their example, there would, in the opinion



INTERIOR INSURANCE OFFICE, JESSE GOULD & SON, BROADWAY.

in the city government, adding their full quota to the affairs of the city. James Gould was the first treasurer of the Chelsea Board of trade, and both are well-known figures in social life.

### T. H. Lane & Co.

From advantageous connections with two other large clothing stores, one at Cambridge and another at Lowell, the

of the writer, be less necessity for the proverbial complaint about people going to Boston for everything they need. A modern store conducted under up-to-date methods is no less appreciated here than elsewhere, the business of this well-patronized clothing store demonstrating this beyond doubt. The store has the advantage of the best location, and since remodeled and refitted by the present firm, is possessed of strong drawing qualities.

## CHELSEA ILLUSTRATED

It was in December, 1897, that the firm of T. H. Lane & Co., composed of Messrs. T. H. Lane and W. G. Keene, the latter being the resident partner, purchased the bankrupt stock of what was then known as the People's Clothing store, and proceeded to clean out the old stock at prices which made it an easy task. After this the store was entirely remodeled and refitted throughout, new shelving, counters, show cases, etc., were put in, and the

supplies several other stores, the firm being able to buy at such prices as to do this. Low prices are always in order here and the clerks are all of them well known to the trade. The proprietors are both young men of unusual energy and business capacity, and their several stores are all leaders in their communities.

**C. A. Merriam.**

Mr. Merriam is probably the most



INTERIOR CLOTHING STORE OF T. H. LANE & CO.

cashier's desk moved and elevated. The fittings of the store are of oak, the front of mahogany, and the show cases and mirrors are of French plate glass. The establishment is lighted by both gas and electricity. The store is 125 feet deep and about 35 feet in width. Men's, youths', boys' and children's clothing of all grades, with hats, caps and men's furnishings comprise the stock. As well as doing a large retail business, the store

widely known among the real estate men of Chelsea. He was born in Boston in 1841, but came to reside in this city when quite young and has since lived here continuously. He has had ample opportunities to learn of the city's expansion and growth, and to take an active part in its development, since the days when Medford street was entirely submerged in water and Campbell's wharf was a sandy beach, where baptisms frequently took

place. He graduated from the public schools and later enlisted in company H, Fourth Unattached Massachusetts regiment, serving with distinction. Mr. Merriam's father was a successful wall paper manufacturer, doing business in both Boston and Chelsea. This industry, founded so many years ago, is still carried on on Marshall street, Boston. After the war, father and son became associated

in the management of the real estate business established by the late John Fenno, a prominent operator of nearly a half century ago, with office on Winnisimmet street. Merriam, Sr., purchased this business in 1857 and, in turn, was succeeded by his son twenty years later, although the latter had previously been intimately connected with its affairs. Thus the business is

the oldest as well as the largest in the city. Mr. Merriam's transactions in this vicinity have reached an immense figure — perhaps aggregating more than all other agents combined. His sales for the year of 1896 alone amounted to \$500,000. His eminent financial sagacity was realized and appreciated in his choice as one of the members of the sinking fund commission, a position he has held for over twelve years. He is a member of

Theodore Winthrop post, 35, G.A.R., has served as chaplain and has been treasurer of the relief fund for fourteen years. He is also a member of Robert Lash lodge, F. & A. M., Pilgrim Fathers, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor, Chelsea Mutual Benevolent association, Board of trade, and has been general grand vice-president of the American Order of Fraternal helpers. Mr. Merriam has been honored

with a seat in both branches of the city government. His religious affiliations are with the First Baptist church, and he is a member of the standing committee of the society. Mr. Merriam may be described as a most substantial dealer in a most substantial line of goods.

### C. M. Coburn.

Independence and marked business

ability are characteristics of C. M. Coburn, the manager of the Liberty Oil company, whose pumping station is in this city, and office in the Chelsea Savings bank building. The name of this company is the standard bearer of its operations and, headed by its successful manager, has for nine years existed, prospered and grown with rapid strides. This company, to tell the story in a few words, is one which has proven its ability and inclination to



C. A. MERRIAM.

conduct its own business without regard for the enmity of the oil trust; and, by the competition it creates, oil is sold in the localities where its operations extend, from one to three cents a gallon less. It is, therefore, a benefit; and the record of its business each year shows its efforts are appreciated. The resources are much greater than one would ordinarily suppose, and the magnitude of its business would be surprising for many to learn. The pumping station is situated on the



C. M. COBURN.

Boston & Maine railroad, near the Chelsea depot. From this, three tank teams, each with a capacity of 800 gallons, supply the stores in Chelsea, Everett, Revere, Beachmont, Charlestown, Neponset, Atlantic and Wollaston. The storage of the company is at East Cambridge, where 100,000 gallons are usually kept in stock. There, also, the barreling and coopering are done, and from that point the company fill all orders for oil in barrels. Watertown and Newton are



INTERIOR C. A. MERRIAM'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

also large purchasers of their products. While enormous quantities of oil are distributed, their operations are by no means confined to that, naptha, gasolene, engine and dynamo oils are dealt in in much larger quantities. The facilities and opportunities for receiving are fully as advantageous as are those of the trust, gas companies, large manufacturing plants and railroads being large consumers of the company's goods, 1,000,000 gallons being supplied one concern during last year, their trade extending from the Maritime provinces to Florida. The fact that the company has outlived seven concerns who have failed to meet the bitter opposition of the oil magnates, is as remarkable as the large business carried on by this company. Nine years ago, at the start, one carload of oil would last the company six weeks; now, from the station here in Chelsea alone, a carload daily is required to fill the orders. For its teaming, including its own and those engaged by contract, thirty horses are required. 200,000 gallons a month are disposed of from the Chelsea station alone. The energetic manager is a native of Maine and has been a resident of Chelsea for the past twenty-seven years. The Lynn & Boston railroad, for whom

he worked three months as a horse car driver, a year and a half as conductor, and later, four or five years in the receiver's and treasurer's office, he now supplies with oils. His connection with the oil business dates back to his association with the late J. Blaisdell, of Chelsea, by whom he was employed as bookkeeper and salesman for a number of years. After building up and controlling a large trade, he

associated himself with Allen Speare's Sons & Co., with whom he remained fifteen years as agent, having charge of the refined oil, naptha and gas oil departments, friendly business relations having extended with that concern to the present time. Mr. Coburn resides on Congress avenue, and is a man whose sterling integrity and individuality of action are well known in business circles.



C. H. FAUNCE.

### C. H. Faunce.

This well-known resident of Chelsea has achieved a high position and an enviable reputation, as a funeral director and embalmer, in this city and vicinity. His ancestry in this country dates back to John Faunce, who embarked from England on the "Goode ship Anne," second vessel which landed at Plymouth. The grandfather of Mr. Faunce removed to

Oxford, Me., from Plympton, formerly a part of Plymouth, where the subject of this sketch was born, forty-eight years ago. Entering upon his own resources when a mere boy, he was for eleven years engaged in the woolen manufacturing business, after which time he attended the New Hampshire Conference seminary with the view of entering the ministry. During his preparatory course his health failed him, and he was obliged to abandon the profession he had chosen. After a year's illness he went to Summersworth and engaged in the undertaking business, which has risen from a mere mechanical trade to the dignity of a profession, and which is his present avocation. It was in May, 1887, that he came to Chelsea and bought out George Studley on Broadway, his establishment being at the present time one of the finest in the suburbs of Boston. He is a graduate of both Clark's and the Egyptian schools of embalming, and his naive urbanity and kindly feeling have done much to soften the blow where he has officiated in cases of bereavement in Chelsea and vicinity. Mr. Faunce is a prominent member of several secret orders and social organizations, namely: Sons of American revolution; Knights Templar Masons; member of encampment I. O. O. F.; I. O. R. M.; Knights of Pythias; Order of American Mechanics; Knights of Malta and Massachusetts Undertakers' association.

### Prescott Chamberlain.

This well-known resident is engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Chelsea and Boston — his principal office

being in this city, with branches also in Roxbury and Newtonville. He had resided in Chelsea over twenty years, taking a great interest in whatever conduces to its welfare and advancement. He is a native of the historical town of Bristol, Lincoln county, Maine, where he was born Dec. 11, 1845. His education was received in the Portland, Maine, public schools, his parents removing to that city when he was quite young. He came to Boston in 1871 with the old firm of Marr Brothers, as bookkeeper. This firm was burned out in the great Boston fire,



PRESCOTT CHAMBERLAIN.

but continued in their employ for some time after that event. On their retiring from business, he became bookkeeper for Hon. C. A. Campbell, where he remained some three years, leaving there to enter the insurance business some eighteen years ago. He has built up a very lucrative business, and represents a large list of our best American and foreign insurance companies, his patronage being of a most desirable class. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in a Maine regiment, enlisting when a mere boy, and

serving to the end of the war. He is of revolutionary stock and president of Old Suffolk chapter, S. A. R., and a member of the state board of the same society. He is a Knight Templar and member of the Review and Boston Art clubs.

### A. W. Cheney.

The name of this well-known citizen is synonymous with the oldest and largest express business in Chelsea, established many years ago by Wilson Cheney, the pioneer expressman. His son, A. W.





A. W. CHENEY.

Cheney, established himself in the expressing business forty-one years ago. The growth of this business has been steady, and the enterprise has assumed its present large proportions and become an indispensable public service as a natural result of the many years it has existed. The headquarters are at the stables on Eleanor street, near Broadway. Fifteen horses and as many teams, including heavy trucks, are found necessary to conduct the business. This company is fully abreast of the times, and is managed on a vastly different plan from the oldtime express, which consisted of jobbing. It makes two regular trips daily to and from Boston, order slates dotting every section. Special teams are always to be availed of when necessary to properly accommodate the public. From the headquarters, freight is forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. The company also forwards manufacturers' freight to and from all railroads, a large business being done in this line. From twelve to fourteen men are employed. Mr. Cheney has for the past few years had the able assistance of two of his sons, one of whom is bookkeeper and the other messenger.

The head of the express company, A. W. Cheney, was born in this city about sixty years ago. Has been connected with this business since his sixteenth year, and his face is probably a familiar one in nearly every house in Chelsea, while his acquaintance extends far and wide in business circles. He served in the Chelsea city government in 1872-73, is a member of the Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor, and one of the many interested citizens of Chelsea.

### William Stinson, M. D. V.

Standing at the head of his profession as a veterinary surgeon is Dr. Stinson, who has been a resident of Chelsea for fully forty years. He was born in Calais, Me., and is of Scotch descent. He has a strong regard for the equine race, and having devoted his life to their care and handling, has a profound knowledge of their ills. He was a graduate of the N. Y. College of Veterinary Surgeons in 1891, since which time he has practiced with marked success, his skill in curing diseases of animals winning him a reputation second to none in this vicinity and many other localities. His office is at Cobb's



WILLIAM STINSON, M. D. V.

stable, on Broadway, and he resides at 269 Chestnut street. His practice is by no means confined to Chelsea, his services being regularly called for in East Boston, Charlestown, Everett, Revere, Winthrop and Malden Centre. He has done much work for this city, inspects all cattle used by the New England Vaccine Co., and is veterinarian as well for the Lynn & Boston R. R. company. He is a member of the U. S. Vet. Med. association, the Alumni of N. Y. College of Vet. surgeons, the A. O. U. W., the Order of Fraternal helpers and Clan Campbell of the Scottish clans. Dr. Stinson is popular in a large circle of friends, as well as being one of the most skillful veterinarians in this state.

### Edward B. Douglas.

This well-known funeral director was born in Portland, Maine, forty-four years ago, and is in every sense a self-made man. One of a family of eleven children, his father, who was a sea captain, died at sea when the subject of this sketch was nine years old, necessitating his earning his own livelihood at this early age, and obtaining his education after his day's work was done. Being of sturdy Scotch descent, and imbued with his ancestors' desire for knowledge, he secured a practical education under

adverse circumstances, at the same time being of material assistance to his widowed mother. At fifteen he came to Boston and learned the trade of a sawmaker, in which work he was engaged for some six years. He came to Chelsea some twenty odd years ago, and after preparing himself for a professional nurse, was engaged in that vocation for some years. He has been associated with the undertaking

business for the past twelve years in Chelsea, having officiated in many cases of bereavement, always exercising that naturally kindly manner and skill which has won for him a high reputation. His first five years were devoted to managing for the widow of the late James Lynde, Jr., whose warerooms were first located on Third street, later at 299 Broadway. It was six years ago last October that he



EDWARD B. DOUGLAS.

bought out her interest, good-will, and started in for himself, removing to his present handsomely fitted up establishment at 411 Broadway, November, 1897, having purchased the entire building and fitted up the warerooms. He is a graduate of Clark's School of Embalming, and a member of the Massachusetts Undertakers' association. He is a member of a long list of social and fraternal organizations, viz.: a Knight Templar Mason

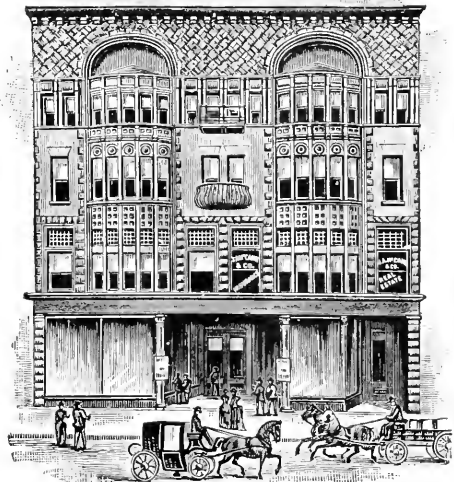


C. H. BLACK.

**C. H. Black.**

Born in Swanville, Me., Charles Henry Black is a descendant of the early New England settlers, his great-great-grandfather coming to Chelsea in 1765. His father was William Henry Black, who served in the Civil war as captain of company K, 26th Maine regulars. On the maternal side his ancestry took a prominent part in the early affairs of the "pine tree" state. Young Black was educated in the common schools and in 1870 entered mercantile life in the employ of Dwinell & Co., wholesale tea and coffee dealers, where he remained two years. He then became associated with O'Hara & Bullard, gaining business experience in Boston and New York city. Upon the decease of his father, in 1875, he purchased from the heirs his present large teaming business, which for several years has been conducted by the C. H. Black Co. of which he is manager and treasurer. His stables con-

tain about fifty horses and a large number of wagons. Under his father, he received a practical and valuable experience in road building and general street work, and in 1887 he was appointed superintendent of streets, in which capacity he served for a period of eight years. When the office was combined with that of the city engineer, he retired, but for several months has acted in the capacity at the request of the highway committee. Outside of his large teaming business and duties in his temporary position as superintendent of streets, Mr. Black is harbor master of Chelsea; treasurer of the New England Smoke Consumer Co. He is a member of Robert Lash lodge, Shekinah chapter, Naphthali council, Palestine commandery and Aleppo Temple, Mystic shrine; Mystic lodge, I. O. O. F.; Order of Fraternal Helpers; Massachusetts Benefit Association; New England Order of Protection; American Legion of Honor; Alter Ego and Review clubs, and Chelsea Board of trade. Mr. Black is a republican in politics. In 1874 he was married to Jennette Jameson Brown. They have had five children: Maude Sawyer, a recent graduate of Wellesley



MCCANN BLOCK, BROADWAY.

college, Jennette Chester, Stephen Miller (died Dec. 6, 1887), Martha Louise and Grace Libby. Mr. Black resides with his family on Washington avenue.

### William Hart Taylor.

A resident of Chelsea for the past fourteen years and a man well up in his vocation is William Hart Taylor, the well-known architect. Although his business life has made him an adopted resident of this city, he was brought up in the granite state and is a New Hampshire "boy." He received his education at Penacook

Chipman and the Hersom Brothers. The new quarters of the County Savings bank were also fitted up under his plans and direction. His reputation extends outside the limits of Boston and he was the architect on the new Everett school. He is a member of the Chelsea Board of trade, Alter Ego club, A. O. U. W., and Y. M. C. A., of Chelsea.

### George E. Morrill.

A prominent resident of Chelsea is George E. Morrill, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest grocer in the city.



WILLIAM HART TAYLOR.



GEORGE E. MORRILL.

academy and for the past ten years has been an architect and draftsman, starting in the office of C. A. Wellington & Co., one of the best-known firms of Boston, and who had offices at 44 Boylston street. Since opening his present office at 6 Beacon street, Boston, Mr. Taylor has drawn the plans for several of the more modern Chelsea buildings and his talent has received much public commendation. Among the structures standing as conclusive evidence of his skill may be particularly mentioned the gateway at Woodlawn, the handsome residences of Dr. W. R.

A formal introduction to the reader by the columns of this souvenir is therefore unnecessary, as he is known not only by the patrons of his store but in other circles of life. His commercial career has been marked by decided successes, and he stands particularly high in the esteem of the wholesale trade. He was born in Boston, May 11, 1844, coming to Chelsea at the age of eleven and finishing his education in the public schools of this city. He enlisted in company H, 43rd Mass. regiment, in 1862, and continued in the service until the expiration of his

term of enlistment. He has been a member of both branches of the city government and was chosen to the house of representatives in 1885 and 1886, from the twenty-sixth Suffolk district. As a legislator of the city and state, he wisely and thoroughly cared for the interests of his ward or district, yet with an eye to the common good. He resides in one of Chelsea's comely residences on Washington avenue. He is a man of sterling integrity, and is one of the trustees of the Chelsea Savings bank of which institution he is also vice-president and member of the investment committee. He is an active member of the Central Congregational church and has been prominently associated in the work of the Sunday school, having served as superintendent. Mr. Morrill's place of business is at the corner of Williams and Chestnut streets. He has a most desirable patronage.

### Wallace Spooner.

Born in Boston, but for seventeen years a resident of this city, Wallace Spooner has become known as a leading and representative citizen. In 1881 he was married to S. Challis, daughter of

James S. and Julia Challis. Mrs. Spooner died in December, 1897. Upon his marriage, Mr. Spooner made his home here and he has fully identified himself with Chelsea, showing intense interest in its development and progress. He has also been associated with its civic affairs, and has always shown a readiness to devote his time and give the benefit of his experience in behalf of every move-

ment that has for its object the promotion of the city's welfare in both its material and moral advancement. Mr. Spooner is a master printer, and since 1882 has successfully conducted the business established in Boston in 1856 by his father, John S. Spooner, which he has continued without intermission therefore for sixteen years. Since becoming an adopted resident of



Photo by Purdy.

WALLACE SPOONER.

Chelsea, Mr. Spooner has taken his full part in the handling of public affairs. In 1894 he was a member of the lower branch of the city government, representing ward one and serving on the committees of printing and street lighting. So acceptable were his services as a member of the common council, that upon the abolishment of that body, he was urged to accept the nomination to the board of aldermen, but at the time private business

demands upon his time and attention were so pressing and of such a type that he was obliged to decline. Since 1888 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in 1896 was noble grand of Mystic lodge, No. 51. For several years was a member of the First Mass. Volunteer militia, and at the time of his retirement was a member of the non-commissioned staff of the regiment. Affable and agreeable in the social relations of life, prompt and reliable in business affairs, the subject of this sketch commands the regard of his friends and the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

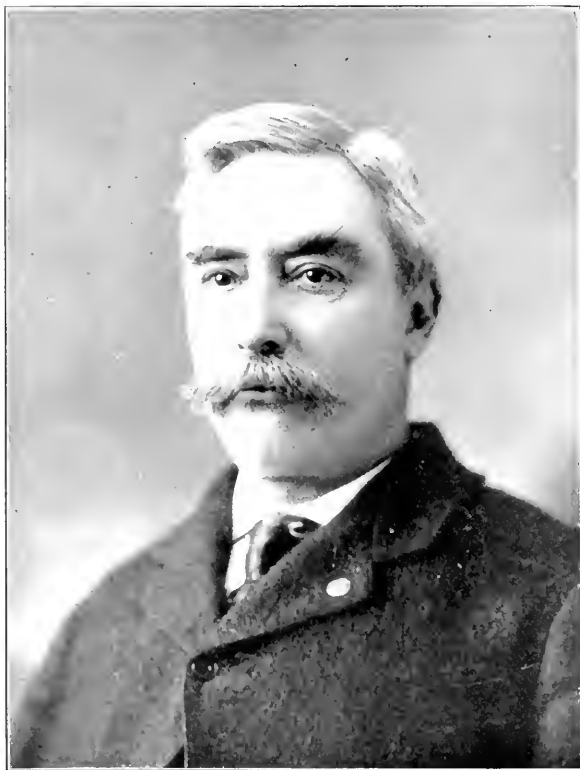
### Franklin Osgood Barnes.

One whose long service in public life has made a prominent resident of Chelsea is Franklin O. Barnes. He

was born in Chelsea, Nov. 14, 1841, a son of Ben H. Barnes, who moved here in 1839 and who died after having been a prominent factor in the affairs of the place. The son was educated in the Chelsea public schools and enlisted in the service as a private, but soon after was made a corporal in company H, 43rd Mass. volunteers, and engaged in action in North Carolina just before his twenty-first birthday. His company carried the regiment

colors and he saw active service. After retirement from the army he was offered a position in the Internal Revenue service at Boston, where for several years he was employed. In 1874 he was made clerk of the police court of Chelsea and served in that capacity until 1879, when the office was abolished. Since that time he has been in the public eye almost continuously and has conducted a legal business,

being well versed on all matters of law. He entered the city government in 1870, serving that and the following year, and was again re-elected in 1875 and '76, both of which terms he was president of the common council. In 1878 he was elected a member of the school board, for three years since which time he has served continuously, now for the twentieth year. In



FRANKLIN O. BARNES.

1889 he was made a member of the state legislature, being re-elected in 1890, '95, '96 and '97, being appointed and serving on important committees and taking an active part in the house. He was popular among members of the legislature and was mentioned for speaker by a Boston daily. Mr. Barnes is prominent in secret and fraternal societies. He is a past commander and a charter member of Theodore Winthrop post, G. A. R., past

master of Robert Lash lodge F. & A. M. and a member of St. John's chapter. He is past regent of Crescent council Royal Arcanum, past master workman and for the last eighteen years has been recorder of Bay State lodge A. O. U. W.; past grand chief Knights of the Golden Eagle of Massachusetts; past grand leader in the Home Circle and a member of its supreme council. He is also a past



G. N. DODGE.

president of Garfield lodge and member of the general grand lodge Ancient Order Fraternal Helpers. He has shown a marked interest in the city of his birth and has a wide acquaintance.

### G. N. Dodge.

Well known in Chelsea as a good citizen, and in this and surrounding cities and towns as a most energetic business man, is G. N. Dodge, the wholesale produce dealer, whose storehouse is situated at the corner of Sixth and Walnut streets, and who resides on Washington avenue. He was born in Essex, Mass., forty-seven years ago, and has resided in Chelsea since he engaged in the retail grocery business here some years

ago. Selling out his business to Rogers & Cuthbertson, he went into the wholesale grocery business, his success being the result of ceaseless energy and advantages secured in buying goods. He handles the product of three Vermont creameries, viz: La Moil river, Pesumpsic and Hillside at Windsor, the product of the last taking the second prize at the World's fair. Mr. Dodge began business life on a wholesale candy team, and carried on a successful business in supplying the trade in that line for fifteen years. Although by no means wealthy, Mr. Dodge has built up a large trade, and is perhaps one who would have achieved success in almost anything he undertook. He is strongly devoted to his business and no less so to his family, which com-



GEORGE H. JONES.

prises an excellent helpmeet, two boys and three girls, all of whom he is justly proud for their display of talent in different directions. His summer home is at Conomo point, near Gloucester.

### George H. Jones.

One of the most familiar figures of Chelsea for more than fifty years was

the late William Jones, father of the subject of this sketch, and who first engaged in the steam and gas fitting business which he conducted in Chelsea for several years, inventing the Jones Empire Gas burner, on the same principles of which invention all gas heaters are now made. Later he engaged in the milk business, and finally became a large real estate owner. He was born in England and when only ten years old travelled over the mountains in Wales to where his ancestors were born. Some sixty years ago he sailed for New York and from there went almost to Florida, which was then a wild country. He afterwards twice started for Europe but was shipwrecked on both voyages. During one of these disasters which befell him he is said to have saved several from drowning the descendants of whom are now living in Chelsea. William Jones was therefore esteemed by all who knew him, and his business associates considered him a man far above the average in honesty and integrity and one possessed of christian principle. His death occurred some four years ago, a wife and seven children surviving him, one of whom is represented in the previous engraving and is a well-known resident of this city. He is a member of several of its organizations, including the board of trade. He is also one of the trustees and treasurer of the Winnisimmet Real Estate association and has well earned the reputation accorded him, that of being a most active and successful young business man. He is engaged in the real estate business, with an office at 10 Tremont street, Boston.

### F. E. Winslow.

This old resident of Chelsea conducts a prosperous plumbing business with store and shop on Broadway, and holds the office of inspector of plumbing. He is a native of the state of Maine, and since he was thirteen years of age, at which time his father, who was a sea captain and lost at sea, he has resided in Chelsea. It was at that early age, after he came with his sister to live with his aunt, that he started to shift for himself, as the term goes, and can therefore be termed a self-made man.

He learned his trade with Mr. Kent, and for nearly thirty years has been engaged in business in Boston and Chelsea. At times he furnishes employment to several well-paid hands and is considered one of the most practical men on questions of plumbing, ventilating and heating. His experience and thorough knowledge of the business make him well adapted for his position as inspector. Mr. Winslow has served as a member of the city government, both in the common council and on the board of water commissioners, in the



F. E. WINSLOW.

Photo by Purdy.

latter body serving for six years. He is a member of several organizations, among which are the Order of Fraternal Helpers, the Red Men, the Royal Arcanum, the A. O. U. W., the Pilgrim Fathers, being governor of Suffolk colony in the last order. He resides on Bellingham street and for many years has been active in the Mount Bellingham Methodist-Episcopal church, where he was at one time superintendent of the Sunday school. As a citizen and a business man he stands high.





RESIDENCE AT  
LYNN MOVED BY  
JOHN SOLEY.



### John Soley.

From his prominence in public affairs and extended reputation, Alderman John Soley needs no introduction in the pages of this book. During the many years he has resided and made his business headquarters here, he has shown that spirit of progress which wins success in all things undertaken. He resides on Maple street and near his

comfortable home are his yards where his teams and building moving apparatus are kept. He is one of the largest in his line in the state and his operations extend far outside the limits of Boston; and occasionally he is called outside of Massachusetts. His skill as a building mover and contractor makes his services and that of his large corps of men, which varies

from thirty to seventy, as the occasion requires, in steady demand. Besides moving large buildings safely and successfully, he makes contracts for raising roofs and moving boilers and the heaviest machinery and setting the same in position. He has offices at 17 Otis and 166 Devonshire streets, Boston, 102 Central avenue, Lynn, and 37 Webster street, Hyde Park. His business is an extensive one. Appended are illustrations of two of the large number of brick buildings moved by his competent force of men. One of these, a brick residence at Lynn weighing about 900 tons and the other a savings bank building at Newton. Mr. Soley is one of the ablest members of the Chelsea city government, and is highly popular in the community in which he resides.



BUILDING AT NEWTON MOVED BY JOHN SOLEY.

### Woodsum Bros.

Situated on Arlington street near the Chelsea station, their property adjoining the eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad, is the firm of Woodsum Bros. They are engaged in the hay, straw, grain and feed business, their stock being sufficiently large for their rapidly increasing trade. They are successors to G. A. Hall & Co., whose business they purchased in September, 1897, at No. 2 Sixth street. Being possessed of unusual enterprise they soon increased the business of their predecessor to such

an extent that they were obliged to seek larger quarters, and the following March purchased the building and moved to their present location. Besides possessing unexcelled facilities for receiving goods by rail, a spur track of the

Boston & Maine adjoining their building, they have a very large storage capacity, their building being 120x40 feet in dimension. Although they are young men, G. A. Woodsum but 25 and W. F. about 23, they have the benefit of valuable experience. This they acquired from their father, J. A. Woodsum, who was once the largest wholesale shipper of hay from the Kennebec valley. That he gave his sons valuable schooling in their present business, is demonstrated by their success in Chelsea. Two teams are required to fill the orders

of the trade. They are natives of China, Me., where they were educated and their father now resides.

### Phillips & Hodgdon.

Supplying a large family trade is the firm known as Phillips & Hodgdon, whose large coal pockets are situated on Marginal street. The business was founded in 1873, under the name of Phillips, Taylor & Co., the original members being George E. Phillips, Theo. N. Taylor and John K. Hodgdon, all of whom are now deceased. The business as

originally carried on was diminutive compared to that done at the present day. In 1886, Mr. Taylor withdrew from the firm, being in delicate health, and died the following year. After his retirement the concern became known as



WAREHOUSE OF WOODSUM BROS.

Phillips & Hodgdon, and has continued as such to the present time. In 1896, Mr. Hodgdon, who was most active in public affairs and prominent in social organizations, was removed by death. In 1898, Mr. Phillips, who was a well-known resident of Melrose, after a long and protracted period of ill health, passed away. During the past few years, the responsibility of continuing the business has devolved upon the manager, and the noticeable increase in the firm's business shows that it is ably conducted. The large wharf property owned and

occupied for this extensive coal business is 300 feet deep and possesses 100 feet of water front. The exceedingly deep water at these wharves makes it an especially desirable place for vessels to unload. A high-grade, clean coal is dealt in, a specialty being made in family trade in Chelsea and immediate vicinity. Wood, hay and grain are also dealt in and the firm's operations have grown to large proportions, 20,000 tons of coal a year being handled. Orders at this wharf or any of their branch offices are responded to with a proverbial promptness, which, with the reputation of the firm for reliability and business integrity, have done much towards increasing the business to its present extent.

### David Caro.

An old and esteemed resident of Chelsea, standing high in business circles, is David Caro, the pioneer in the crockery line, who for over a score of years has conducted a successful business here under the name of D. Caro. During that period he has been located in the immediate vicinity of his present store, 239 Broadway, where he removed in 1885. The store has since been enlarged to double its original size to meet the requirements of the growing business. The establishment is favorably known as Caro's Department store and is over 100 feet deep. Contained there is the endless variety of goods usually found in a store of its kind, and so closely is it stocked that it almost bulges out at the sides, so to speak. The many departments, all of which are small stores in themselves, show goods at prices which would seem to vanquish the competition of the Boston stores, and it is a well-known fact that the establishment does much to retain the trade justly accorded to home industry. The store has been noticeably improved every year, new attractions in the way of goods are found every day. A general stock of kitchen furnishings, crockery, china, glass and table ware, notions, toys, hardware, lamps, and the thousand and one things contained make the place one much fre-

quented by the local house-keeper. New departments will be added from time to time. Although not a native of Chelsea, his long residence has won him the acquaintance and regard of a majority of the residents; while his business dealings have been such as to gain him the confidence of the community and the buying public. He has always felt a warm interest in the city of his adoption, and is a member of the different Masonic bodies here, as well as being a member of the



DAVID CARO.

United Workmen, Royal Arcanum and board of trade.

### C. H. Adams.

Success attained in the face of great obstacles is the story stated regarding the now well-known druggist, Charles Homans Adams of Washington avenue. He has resided and done business in this city since August, 1896, when he came here from his home in Gloucester and purchased the store, the trade of which, together with the tone of the establishment, he has elevated in no small degree. He was born in Gloucester, and is a son of

Geo. W. Adams, Jr., the hero of the blowing up of the Commodore Jones in the late rebellion, and who was presented with a cutlass on an occasion calling for patriotic demonstration by the inhabitants of that city. His son obtained his education at Dummer academy, South Byfield, and has been associated with the drug business since he was sixteen years of age. He learned the first mysteries of the business at A. J. Atkinson's, Newburyport, after which he was employed at Kettle's, one of the most reliable pharmacies in the city of Boston. From

K. A. E. O. He is also one of the many eligible to the Sons of the American revolution and a member of the Knights of Malta, American Mechanics and Sons of Veterans.

### R. H. Nichols.

An energetic business man of up-to-date methods is R. H. Nichols, the proprietor of the Bay State press, now located in new and improved quarters at 16 Washington avenue. The business of this live job printer was established over ten years ago, and in that time he has



C. H. ADAMS.

Photo by Purdy.



R. H. NICHOLS.

there he went to Franklin and was employed by A. C. Dana, some time after which he went to Pittsburg and started in business for himself. Selling out there on account of ill health he returned to his mother's home in Gloucester and located here as before stated. In making a first-class drug store out of his establishment, now safely patronized by women and children, he has won the approbation of the public in the vicinity. He has, as well, become active in business and social circles. He was recently elected excellent senator of Mount Carmel senate

built up a good patronage and reputation for turning out every variety of good and thorough work in his line. His new and handsome quarters, which are on the ground floor, were moved into in May, 1898, to meet the demands of a largely increased business, and much has been added to facilitate the mechanical work of the office, as well as a desirable stock of stationery. New type and paper cutting machine with facilities for binding and engraving. These, with rapid electric power presses and the many fonts of new type, make the equipment of the



W. R. BENNETT.

place complete. Mr. Nichols is known as a thoroughly practical and artistic printer, and excels in the printing of wedding cards, business cards, billheads, letterheads, envelopes, dance orders, programmes, by-laws and other work. He invariably fulfils his promises and evidently realizes that in the production of his work he is in competition with Boston firms. The fact that since coming to Chelsea, in 1887, he has held his end well up proves his ability to execute the work of both large and small orders. For the past two years he has had complete charge of the printing of the city reports. He is a native of

Vermont, a resident of Washington avenue and a member of the Alter Ego club.

### W. R. Bennett.

Among the many successful business men of Chelsea, W. R. Bennett is prominent. His achievements reflect credit upon his close application to business. He was born in Cincinnati, August, 1863, and with his parents came to Chelsea in 1875. After finishing his education in the local public schools he went to work in a grocery store, and by close economy and self denial saved the wherewithal to start in business for himself. It was therefore that in 1885, with \$365 capital, he embarked in the business that has grown, year by year, to its present proportions. His first location was on Broadway in the vicinity of his present attractive and generously stocked store, but a decade ago he purchased the old Grace chapel structure and converted the same into his present establishment. His trade comprises a large number of the leading families of the city and he supplies meats, provisions and groceries to his customers, three teams being kept busy delivering goods. The market over which he presides and to which he gives his undivided attention is conceded to be



INTERIOR OF W. R. BENNETT'S STORE.

one of the neatest and most attractive in the vicinity of Boston. Mr. Bennett provides for his patrons the very best the market affords, a statement easily verified. At the time of his marriage in 1894, he built a comely residence on Clark avenue where he now resides with his wife and two children. He is a member of Mystic lodge, I. O. O. F. and the Essenic order. His attractive store, now noticeably enlarged, is located at the corner of Broadway and Eleanor street.

### Herbert H. Carter.

Among the business men taking an active interest in the welfare of Chelsea, is Herbert H. Carter, a well known funeral director, whose office and ware-rooms are on Broadway. He was born in Lowell in 1860. It was in the bustling "city of spindles" that he spent his boyhood

days and obtained his education. In 1876, he removed to Chelsea and associated himself with the late Henry Noyes, his stepfather, and started to learn the undertaking business. Under his stepfather's tutorship, young Carter had excellent training, and after acting as assistant, he succeeded to the business at the decease of Mr. Noyes. He has since maintained the high reputation of the place, keeping up the equipments

needed for a high class of patronage, and is considered a leading and up-to-date funeral director. He takes full charge of all arrangements and details necessary in the homes where death enters the door, his capabilities, experience and kindly manner gaining him much prestige in this vicinity. He is a prominent figure in fraternal circles. Mr. Carter is connected with all the Masonic bodies in

Chelsea, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic shrine. He is also much interested in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of both the Scarlet Encampment and Canton. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men and Sons of Veterans. Mr. Carter is a member of the Alter Ego club. He conducts a successful business and



HERBERT H. CARTER.

the fittings of his establishment make it one of the best in the suburbs of Boston. He is thoroughly schooled in the art of embalming and conducts his vocation with professional skill.

### C. N. Perkins.

Charles N. Perkins was born and brought up on a farm in the State of New York. He was one of four sons. He

disliked farm life, but he did love music, and at the age of eight years wanted a violin. Having procured one he began, taking lessons of Professor Gleason. Having a good ear for music practice he learned fast, and at the age of nineteen played in the band of Professor E. Lee, continuing some three years. He was then attending the high school at Claverick, N. Y., and at the end of two years graduated and taught school for a number of terms thereafter. Retiring from teaching he went into the grocery business, making this a success in like man-

working his way up, continuing with C. D. Blake & Co. for the past ten years. Although meeting with many hard struggles through hard times, today we find him located in a finely stocked store at 394 Broadway, Chelsea, containing pianos, sewing machines and stationery. He is master of his hard earned business and one now can congratulate him on his success in this city.

### James Carroll Denning.

An energetic young business man is



C. N. PERKINS.

ner. Meeting his wife at this time, she being from Chelsea, he sold out his grocery business after ten years, and came to Chelsea with her, where, in a few days after arrival he obtained a position on the L. & B. R. R., as a conductor, which he held for one year. Relinquishing that he engaged with a sewing machine company, with whom he remained three years. Meeting with C. D. Blake & Co., of Boston, the large piano dealers, he engaged as a canvasser with good results. He soon started a small store in Chelsea with two pianos,



JAMES C. DENNING.

Photo by Purdy.

James Carroll Denning, the well-known contractor and builder. He was born in this city about thirty years ago, and obtained his education in the local public schools. He learned his trade in the good and thorough way, serving his time as an apprentice under James A. Flannigan. Being an apt apprentice he became a skilful workman, and during the many years employed by Mr. Flannigan, he was engaged in the building of many important structures, two years of his work being in Cambridge and one year in Washington, D. C. That his wide ex-



INTERIOR OF OFFICE OF GEORGE F. WILCOX.

perience in the contracting business while employed by others was profitable to him was duly demonstrated when he engaged in business for himself in 1894, in South Boston, with a partner, where the firm carried out several important contracts and employed numerous hands. Some months ago, he opened his present shop in Chelsea, located at the rear of 88 Congress avenue. He does a large jobbing business, and has the reputation of being one of the most reliable and practical men in his line. He possesses thoroughly modern ideas in all matters pertaining to his trade, and it is stated on good authority, that his estimates on large or small jobs scarcely deviate a hair from the ultimate cost. Having resided in Chelsea all his life, he has a wide acquaintance in business and social circles. He was for several years an active member of the St. Rose Temperance and Benevolent society, and is a prominent member of council 83, Knights of Columbus.

#### George F. Wilcox.

Among the youngest business men of Chelsea is George F. Wilcox, who conducts the real estate and insurance business at 318 Broadway. He is one of the hustling young men of the city, and is a

son of James F. Wilcox, a veteran of the late war and thirty years a resident of Chelsea. He is employed by some of the Boston property owners here and does no little in looking after the care and sale of local real estate. Well versed in the value and location of available houses and land he is enabled to offer at his office many inducements for people to invest in or rent houses here. He is well known in this city, having been brought up here. He is a member of the Alter Ego club and a justice of the

peace. An illustration of his busy office and portrait of himself are presented herewith.

#### J. F. Sullivan & Co.

A firm well adapted to the business carried on successfully for the past eight years is J. F. Sullivan & Co., the well-known real estate dealers, who have an office at 416 Broadway, Chelsea. Mr.



J. F. SULLIVAN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.



Sullivan is a native of this city and obtained his education in the public schools, entering on his business life in the employ of the New England News Co., on Franklin street, Boston, where for eight years he held the position of cashier. His entree in business circles on his own account was crowned a success from the start. He attends to his full share of the business in his line, taking entire charge and care of property, negotiating mortgages, buying, selling, appraising and transferring real estate. At his office on Broadway he has the name of ever having a large list of desirable tenements. He has also been identified with some important sales and transactions, and merits the confidence reposed in him by the community. He also writes fire insurance, representing the Germania Fire Insurance Co., of New York, and the Magdeburg Insurance company, of Germany. He is an active member of Chelsea Board of trade, and is known as one of the wide-awake young business men of this city.

#### D. H. Sullivan.

This real estate and insurance man claims the distinction of being the only man in his line in this city especially trained and instructed for the same. He left the high school in 1880, and studied the business from root to branch until 1889, when he launched out for himself and now is a leading real estate agent. He is thoroughly familiar with the value and conditions of almost every piece of realty, and an expert on appraisal. His principal business is buying and selling real estate, and he has passed through his office some of the largest conveyances. Being a Chelsea boy he takes pride in his native city, and it is always his pleasure when away from home, no matter in what city, to sign from Chelsea. Mr. Sullivan combines with his business the care of estates and collection of rents, a branch needing constant attention which his experience and prompt returns have gratified and added to his clients. Insurance forms an important branch of his business and his prompt and liberal

settlement of losses places him in the foreground. He is the resident agent of a number of foreign and home companies, among which may be mentioned the Norwich Union society of London, England; American, of Boston, and Spring Garden, of Philadelphia. He is scarcely



D. H. SULLIVAN.

Photo by Purdy.

34 years old, his energy, enterprise and thorough knowledge and experience bid fair to win him a mark in his business.

#### George F. Slade, Jr.

When it comes to photographs, the subject of this sketch, from his valuable work for this volume, comes in for honorable mention. Although a young man, few in the opinion of the writer, who claims to be somewhat of a judge of the merits of photographs, are possessed of more ability to make satisfactory work in their every attempt than this same talented photographer. He is no stranger to the resident readers of this book, having been born and brought up in Chelsea. He is a son of George F. Slade, the well-known resident of Cary avenue. After obtaining his education in the public

schools he became associated with his father in the cigar manufacturing business. His love for the camera soon prompted him to develop a rare talent and finally he engaged in the art as a business. He makes views of all kinds, many of which are shown in this work; also developing, printing and mounting amateur effort. During the summer months he has a location at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, but during the rest of the year he is to be found at 25 Cary

ness for himself he was employed for five years in Boston at the studio of Miller & Rowell. Fourteen years ago he opened up a studio for himself at 280 Broadway, Chelsea, removing to his present handsomely fitted up establishment eight years ago. He is a first-class all around photographer, excelling in both portrait and out door work. At his studio specimens of his pictures include a large number of Chelsea citizens, while many of his views are reproduced in this book. He is a



GEORGE F. SLADE, JR.

Photo by Purdy.

avenue, with office at the Bay State press, 16 Washington avenue. He is invariably to be relied upon as to promises, and his work in all the branches he undertakes is of the very highest grade.

### C. E. Brown.

This well-known photographer, whose studio is at 327 Broadway, was born in Auburn, N. H. His father, J. S. Brown, served in the war of 1812. The subject of this sketch, after obtaining his education, came to Chelsea, and after the war broke out in 1863, enlisted in the service. Before starting in the photographing busi-

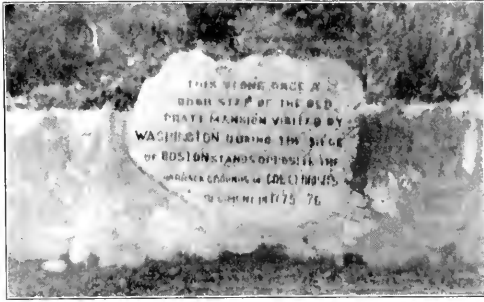


C. E. BROWN.

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### George T. Putnam.

Chelsea's leading photographer, George T. Putnam, with studio at 198 Broadway, Chelsea square, many of whose portraits and views are reproduced in this work, has resided and carried on business in Chelsea for the past six years. It was in 1892 that he took the studio formerly conducted by Hayden, and has since won for the place a high reputation. His work compares favorably with that emanating from the leading studios of the state



WASHINGTON TABLET.

and his prices are much more reasonable. The studio is the finest equipped and largest in Chelsea and one of the largest outside of Boston. He is up to date in producing pictures, those made at his studio embracing every branch of photography, including life size crayons, pastel and water color portraits. As a view artist, he is well known. Having been engaged in the business for the past thirty years, it is doubtful if any photographer in this state has a greater knowledge of his avocation.

### Washington Tablet.

The accompanying tablet was placed in the wall of Washington park in 1889, by ex-Mayor Hermon W. Pratt, and was the first tablet erected in the city of Chelsea. The land-mark was formerly the stepping stone of the old home known as the Washington Pratt house, which was removed in 1855 and supposed to have been 250 years old. Here Captain Thomas Pratt lived during the first three quarters of the last century, and in the vicinity his descendants still reside.

### Henry M. Greer.

Mr. Greer is the son of Henry J. Greer, the well-known journalist and teacher of shorthand at the English High school, Boston. The younger Mr. Greer is engaged in the real estate and insurance business and, beyond a doubt, is the junior of any one similarly employed in this vicinity, having but recently passed his twentieth year. For some time he

assisted his father and for two years was connected with the business department of the Boston Post. He succeeded last February to the business of the late D. C. Sisson, and has his office on upper Broadway, Chelsea, the same being in a part of the city that is growing rapidly, as regards population and new buildings. He is a discriminating judge of real estate values and has on hand desirable property for sale or to rent. A large number of tenements have also been placed in his charge. The following fire insurance companies are represented through this office: Globe, of New York, Norwalk, and the American, of Newark, N. J., one of the richest organizations of its kind in the country. Mr. Greer is a member of the Chelsea Cycle club. For a young man, he has had an



HENRY M. GREER.

extensive experience, and, as he has kept his eyes open, it is telling to advantage.

### The Chelsea Gazette.

The Chelsea Gazette was established by Messrs. Arthur B. and Henry L.

Champlin, and the first issue appeared on April 3, 1886. In size it was the same as that of today, a six-column quarto. From the very first it achieved popularity. In politics it was republican. While controlled by its founders, Hon. Arthur B. Champlin became mayor of Chelsea, and subsequently state senator, both of which facts gave prestige to the newspaper, and it enjoyed a season of great prosperity. Subsequently, the mayor and senator be-

coming interested in other business enterprises, the newspaper

cause of no-license was aggressively championed. Success crowned nearly everything the Gazette undertook, and the results are seen today in the better and improved Chelsea. In typographical appearance, in general handling and presentation of news matter, and in editorial policy, the Gazette is now ranked with the best of local newspapers in Massachusetts, and its ideas have been widely copied.

### In Conclusion.

In acknowledging the generous co-operation of all who have in various ways assisted in making this volume a success, the compiler would express his keen appreciation. That Chelsea, as a community is possessed of more than the average local pride, public spirit, and generosity was dis-



**WILLIAM ALCOTT.**

Photo by Purdy.

was to some extent neglected, and at the end of its tenth year it had lost some of its former prestige. On July 13, 1896, the Gazette was bought by Messrs. George J. and William Alcott and John L. Wright. At once it jumped into the popularity of Chelsea readers. Changes in the make-up were made, a new dress of type was put in, illustrations of local persons and scenes were presented each week, energetic efforts were put forth to get news, and a number of reforms in municipal and civic life were agitated. The removal of the old brick wall at the naval hospital was accomplished. The adornment of Winnisimmet square was supported. The establishment of parks was urged. The improvement of the streets for bicyclers was endorsed. Better railroad accommodations were called for. The establishment of unfavorable or obnoxious businesses was opposed. The



**GEORGE J. ALCOTT.**

Photo by Purdy.

covered at the outset of this enterprise. It is trusted that this book will be accepted as the result of

the writer's best effort from the resources at hand. Among those contributing to the souvenir the following are deserving of especial mention: Suffolk Engraving Co., photo-engravings; The Sparrell Print, composition and presswork; H. W. Upham & Co., binding; Purdy & Co., Geo. T. Putnam, Geo. F. Slade, Jr., and C. E. Brown, photographers; John H. Crandon, sketch of Chelsea Board of trade.

C. B. GILLESPIE.



**JOHN L. WRIGHT.**

Errata.

Page 52, sketch of Kimball Easterbrook: promoted first lieutenant, November 1864, appointed quartermaster,

December, 1864, instead of 1863 as implied. Page 23, Hose house building, R. S. Frost Hose 3, instead of Hose 1.



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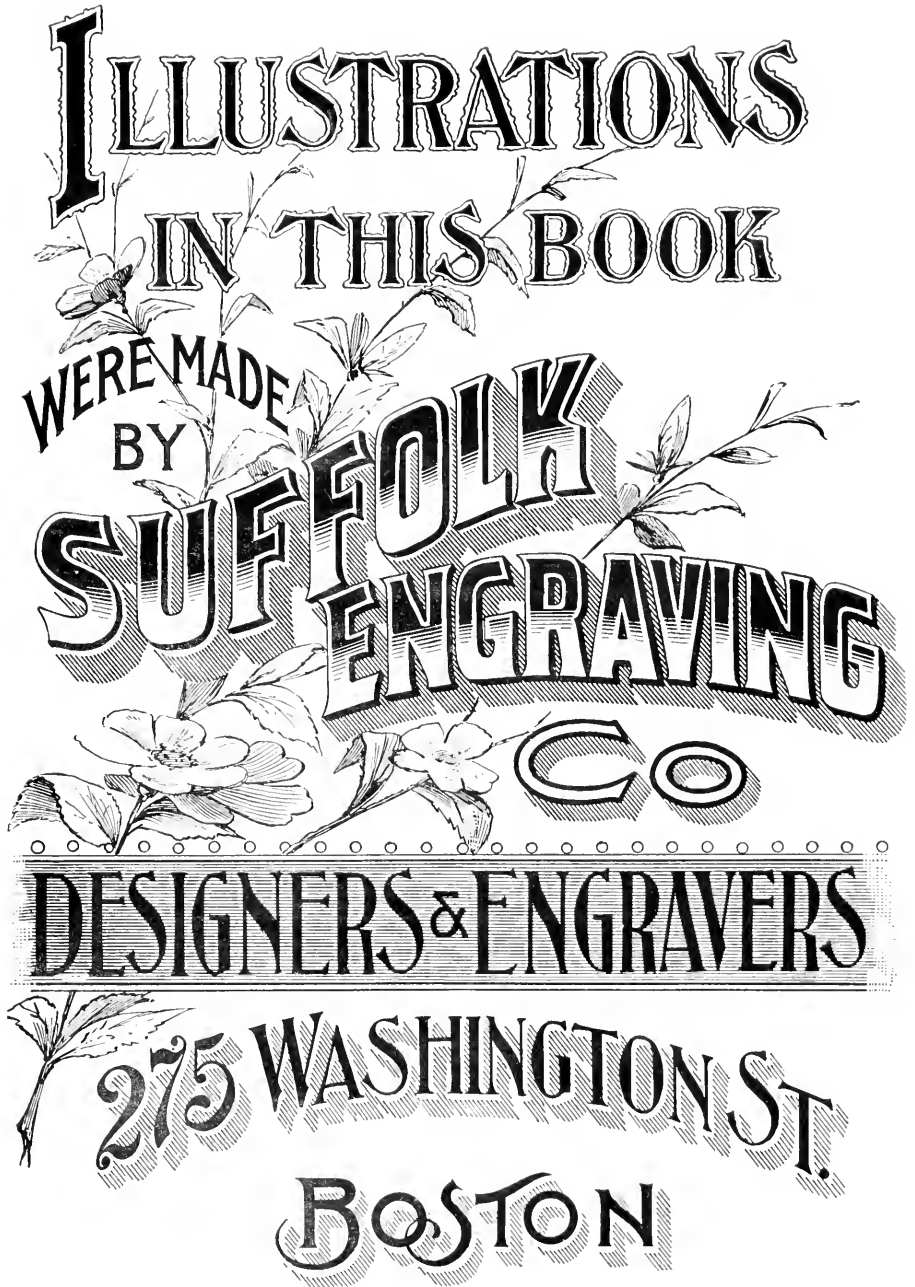
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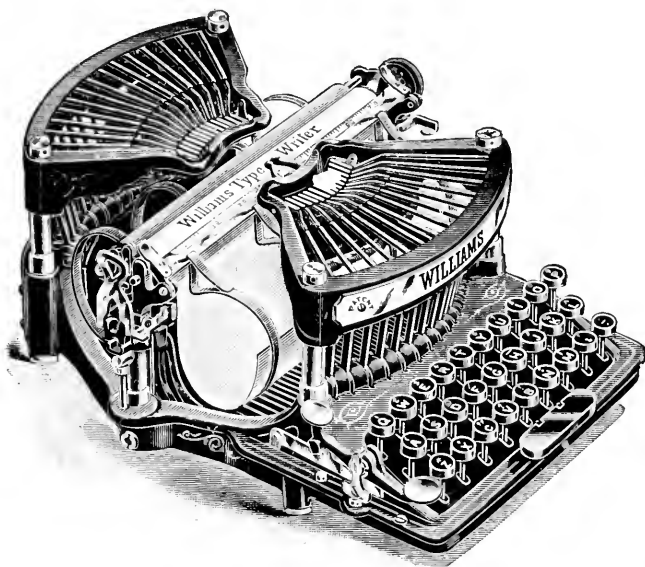
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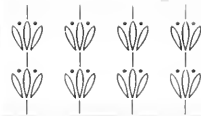
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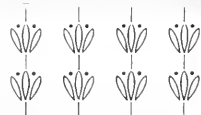
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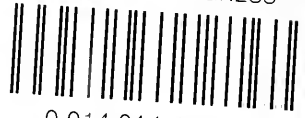
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